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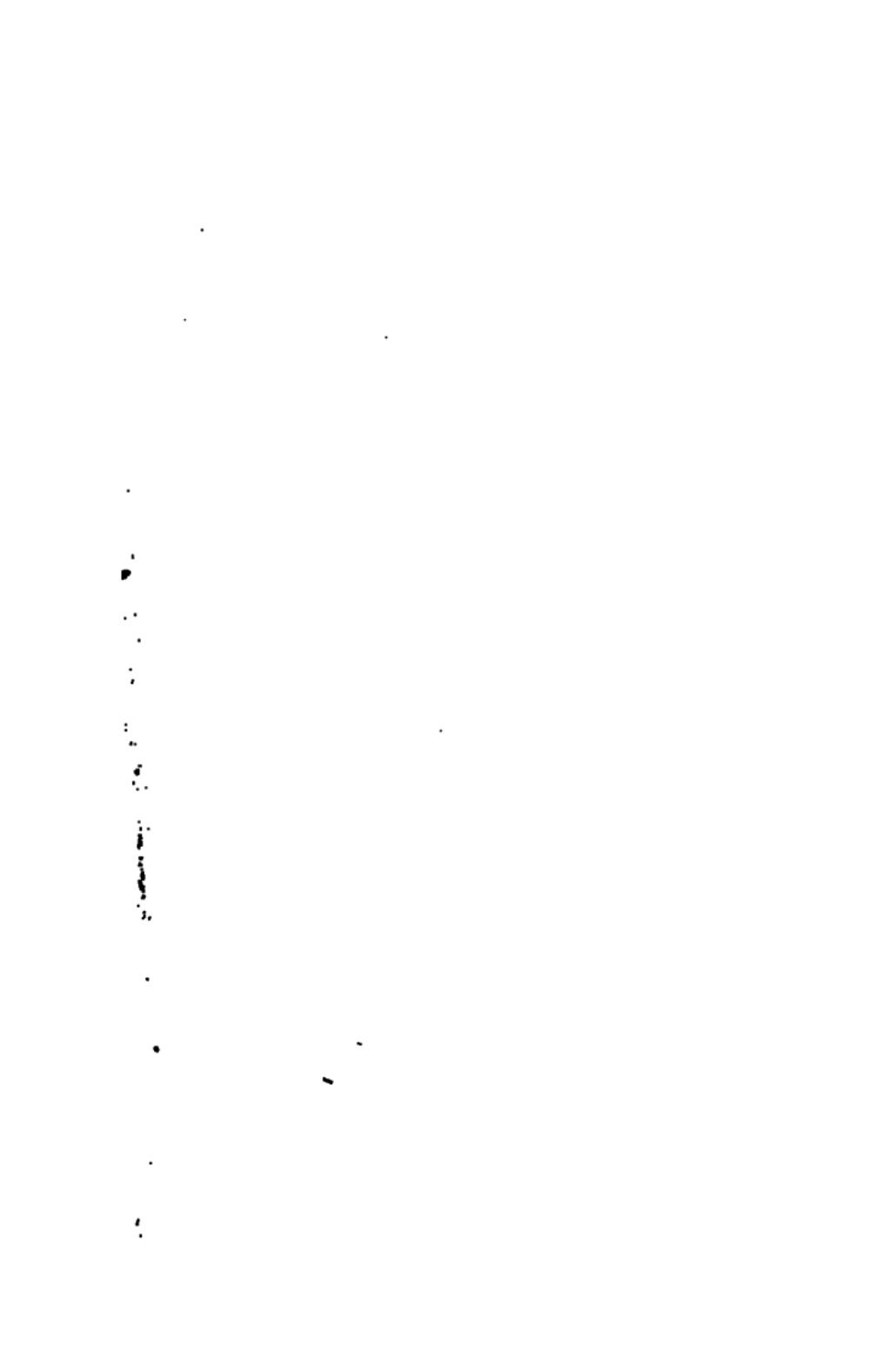
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THE
PRONOUNCING
SPELLING BOOK,
ADAPTED TO
WALKER'S CRITICAL PRONOUNCING
DICTIONARY,

IN WHICH
THE PRECISE SOUND OF EVERY SYLLABLE IS
ACCURATELY CONVEYED,
IN A MANNER PERFECTLY INTELLIGIBLE
TO EVERY CAPACITY,

By placing over such letters as lose their sounds, those letters, whose sounds they receive.

BY J. A. CUMMINGS,

Author of Ancient and Modern Geography, Questions on the New Testament, &c.

Carefully revised and corrected from the third edition.

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1823.

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DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS,
District Clerk

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the thirtieth
tember, A. D. 1819, and in the forty-fourth yea
dependence of the United States of America, J
MING, of the said District, has deposited in th
title of a book, the right whereof he claims a
the words following, *to wit* :—

The Pronouncing Spelling Book, adapted to
Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, in which the
sound of every syllable is accurately conveyed, i
perfectly intelligible to every capacity, by pl
such letters as lose their sounds, those letters, w
they receive. By J. A. CUMMINGS, Author of /
Modern Geography, Questions on the New Test
Carefully revised and corrected from the third

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of
States, entitled, "An Act for the encourageme
ning, by securing the copies of maps, charts,
to the authors and proprietors of such copies,
times therein mentioned;" and also to an Act
"An Act, supplementary to an Act, entitled,
the encouragement of learning, by securing the
maps, charts, and books, to the authors and pi
such copies, during the times therein mentioned
tending the benefits thereof to the arts of de
graving, and etching historical, and other print

JNO. W. DAVIS, { *Clerk of*
 of Mas.

PREFACE.



NOTWITHSTANDING the multiplicity of Spelling Books already in use, it is a prevalent opinion, that there is still room for improvement, and that something better than is yet before the public, is greatly needed. Whether the following work embraces all that may reasonably be expected from a book of this kind, must be referred to the decision of those, whose experience best qualifies them for competent judges. The following remarks, however, will in some measure show the nature and design of the work, and assist in forming an estimate of its claims to attention.

The principal objects of a Spelling Book are to teach children to read and spell correctly, and to establish as far as practicable, uniformly in pronunciation.

Correct reading depends more on instructors, than any peculiarity in the construction of the books from which they teach. Not that we would be understood as saying, that if every child does not learn to read well, it is altogether the fault of the instructor, as parents are too often disposed to think. The faculty of reading with ease is the gift of nature, and not in the power of the instructor to impart. He may indeed regulate the voice, correct bad habits, and do something towards establishing good ones, but to give facility in reading, when natural capacity is wanting, ought not to be required of him.

Correct spelling is the result of study and practice, but it may perhaps in some measure be promo-

Preface.

by a particular order and arrangement of words, as hereafter noticed.

Pronunciation depends much upon example and imitation. Children, in this respect, usually imitate their parents and those, with whom they early associate, and in this way frequently form bad habits which attend them through life. It is hoped that the following work will have a tendency to counteract this evil, and to aid children in acquiring correct habits of pronunciation. This is a subject, which demands more particular attention, than it has hitherto received. In a country like ours, where literary character is just commencing, and where provincialisms and local peculiarities are not yet established, uniformity of pronunciation is peculiarly desirable. We have already become a great nation both in extent of territory and population, and every day fast increasing. In proportion as we become more extended, the greater is the probability that our language may one day be broken into a variety of provincialisms; as is common with the languages of other countries. It is already a subject of complaint, that teachers in the same town often differ widely in their pronunciation, so that what is taught as correct in one school, is regarded as erroneous in another. Without early attention to this subject, our dialects may become as numerous as the states in the Union. To obviate this evil and produce harmony on a subject of so great importance, is one of the principal objects of the following work. In order to accomplish this object, it is necessary to fix upon some authority as a standard of English pronunciation. We are not, however, to be supposed to be ignorant of the difficulties, which attend this subject.

the partiality, which every one feels for the language, to which he has been accustomed. One scarcely realize, that any other pronunciation could possibly be so correct and natural as his own; when we recollect, that partialities in favour of a particular pronunciation are the effect of education and consider, that had we been taught to pronounce our words in the most harsh and unnatural manner, they would to us have been perfectly tolerable, we ought each, especially in our judgments, to be willing to relinquish our prejudices, for the sake of the rising generation, at least, conform to some general standard. The sacrifice necessary for each to make, is so small, compared with the benefit to be obtained, that it would be in every one, who is a friend to literature and country, would cheerfully lend his influence, to the accomplishment of so desirable an object.

regard to pronunciation, the great question has to have been, whose system we ought to adopt; but at present, there can scarcely exist a doubt on this subject. The great popularity of Dr. Webster's Pronouncing Dictionary among literary men, and of his Abridgment in schools and academies throughout our country, have given him a decided preference. In view of these considerations, and in view of those, whose opinions on this subject are most valuable, we have not hesitated to choose Dr. Webster as our guide, and to conform every word in the following work precisely to his pronunciation. We have not failed in a single instance, can only be expected; but whatever errors may

have been committed, are subject to futurerection, The only liberty we have presuntake is, that when he has given two or more nunciations of the same word, we have either the one which he preferred, or that we conceived most prevalent in this country

That this work may be a perfect guide to pronunciation, we have adopted a method, by the precise sound of every syllable is as perfectly conveyed, as it would be by Walker's method spelling the word wrong in order to pronounce right, which would be to fill one half of the at least, with matter entirely useless, except for pronunciation only, and with what would be than useless, as it respects spelling, since in position as children are accustomed to attend to spelling for the sake of correct pronunciation will be liable to require an incorrect mode of spelling. The method we have adopted consists in placing over such letters as lose their sounds those letters, with their appropriate long, short, other characters, whose sounds they represent. This affords both instructors and children a perfect guide to the exact pronunciation of every word without the necessity of constant reference to a dictionary in doubtful cases, which, in the business of instruction, to say the least, is extremely inconvenient. We cannot but feel confident, believing, that instructors will find great convenience in the use of a book upon this plan, instead of Walker, even if they should not wish implicitly to conform to his pronunciation. They at least, know what his pronunciation is, and of course that which is most prevalent among liter-

It may here be observed, that in many instances, ere it was apprehended, all might not be willing follow Walker, Perry's pronunciation is given the bottom of the page.

We have endeavoured, as far as practicable, to arrange the words in such a manner, as to place those, which are frequently pronounced wrong, immediately after those of a similar sound, which are always pronounced right. This will have a tendency, as it were, to beguile children into correct pronunciation in many instances, in which they probably would otherwise have pronounced wrong. In succession of words of similar sound, however not, as is usual in most spelling books, been combined on in a long, flat, monotonous series, which is extremely disgusting; but to preserve variety, two of the same sound are ever placed together.

In regard to correct spelling, much ought not be expected from any peculiar arrangement or position of the words. The attainment of this object depends, in a great measure, upon mental diction, a nice discriminating perception of the order of the letters, and a retentive memory. To assist children, however, in learning to spell, it is well to bring together, into one class, all those words, in which two or more letters occur in the same order; as, *ield* in *yield*, *shield*; *ight* in *light*, *flight*, &c. so that a child having learnt to spell one such word, can without effort spell all of the same class. The consequence of thus learning to spell, as it were, by sound, is extremely injurious; for if a child were called upon to spell other words of similar sound, but of a different combination of letters, and such as he had been accus-

omed to learn in a different class, as *ceil, meal, nite, right*; he would be very liable to spell them wrong, taking it for granted, that words alike in sound, are also alike in spelling. To avoid this inconvenience, we have pursued an opposite method, and, as far as practicable, brought together words of similar sound, but of different spelling. It requires more particular attention to the order of letters, and persevering study in order to fix it correctly in the mind. It is also attended with additional benefit, that of strengthening the memory, which is almost a necessary consequence of more discriminating notice, and increased application, and is one of the principal requisites in forming a good speller.

To render this work as complete a Pronouncing Spelling Book as possible, it is made to contain the common words in our language, that are difficult either to spell or pronounce, vulgar and indecent terms excepted, which too often disgrace elementary books of education. Some uncommon or technical terms of difficult pronunciation have also been admitted. A few words may be found repeated once or twice. This has been done intentionally, although the reason of it may not be obvious.

The Key Sheet will be found in a Table on the sixth page, and opposite, an exemplification of each of the vowel and diphthongal sounds.

We have given one more sound to the vowel than is designated in Walker's dictionary. This was not done without fully ascertaining, that Walker himself pronounced, and taught his pupils to pronounce the class of words, which we have ranged under what we have called sharp a, precisely as they are accustomed to pronounce them in this country.

he included them all under long \hat{a} . Of late, at least presumptive evidence from analogy, as may be seen by comparing the *are, mayor*; *lair, layer*; *pair, payer*; &c. pronounce *mare* with the long open sound of *a*, has marked it, we confess we are unable to wish this pronunciation from that of *máy/or*; Walker has given a different spelling to certain sounds, it is a fair inference, that he pronounces them differently, and the first word as we yme with *hair, stare*, &c. This distinction has been made in England, and we have the example. From a presumption, that gave the long open sound of *a* to these words, which we have marked with perpendicular character, thus (A), we begin to hear words as *care, rare*, and the accented syllable *parent* and *prepare*, pronounced as if spelled *car-ur, ray-ur, pay-rent, and prepay-ur*. This distinction, we are well informed, would be vulgar in England, and till quite recently, had here have denominated it *yankey*.

Inaction in the sounds of broad \hat{o} might have occurred, as heard in *prove* and *book*; but as we witnessed no unnatural pronunciation of these words, we have preferred following Walker in spelling them together.

Upper letters, being designed only as indices of pronunciation, were intentionally made as small as convenience would admit. The frequency in which they occur, we are sensible, is greater, than absolutely necessary; but this method of con-

ronunciation being entirely new, it was deemed first presenting it to the public, to show

the extent of its application, and to obviate captio objections, which some might be, disposed to mal against our plan for being but partially executed.

In the division of syllables, no particular rule rigidly adhered to ; that which is most natural doubtless the best. This however is a subject minor consideration. It is more important that child spell and pronounce correctly ; if he do the we ought to be satisfied.

The double accent ("), which frequently occur in the following work, is designed to show, that th preceding consonant is to be pronounced in both th preceding and following syllables ; as *cop'y*, *al'os* are pronounced as if spelled *cop'py al'los*. Th small figure two (²) is also used for the same pu pose after an unaccented syllable.

Those who are desirous of imitating Walker precisely, will find it necessary to pay great attentio in giving the true sound to short *e* before *r*, lest run into the sound of short *u* ; as *ear'ly*, *earl'dom*.

The sound of *en* and *on* final in certain words i extremely disagreeable, and ought to be carefull avoided ; as in *pard'on*, *gold'en*, *gard'en*, &c. Th last syllable of these and similar words, is frequentl pronounced like the monosyllable *den* or *don*, whereas the true sound is very similar to the nass or last part of the sound of the letter *n*, when prounounced alone ; as is correctly heard in the wor *doz'en*. This corruption is of modern growth, an may by some be thought too slight to deserve no tice ; but if we consider the great importance preserving uniformity in our country, and of av ing what already begins to be called northern *southern pronunciation*, no attempt to preserve

ny in the republic of letters will be regarded as minute.

Much might be said respecting the nature and end of the letters, but the method we have adopted to convey the true pronunciation, renders this necessary; besides the subject is too philosophical to be well understood by young children.

To designate the particular sounds of the vowels, I have made use of the long, short, and other characters, which are commonly used for this purpose, as more convenient and appropriate, than reference by figures to other words. As these characters of the vowel sounds, at least some of them, are used in other languages, as well as our own, it is desirable to learn and retain the use of them; reference, if necessary, may still be made to the Key Sheet on the sixth page, as conveniently, as it could be by the use of figures.

Italic letters are silent, except *th*, which are put in a character to denote their sharp sound. The *ai k* after *c* is omitted, as not likely to come into general use.

The reading lessons in the body of the work, are most wholly selected from the Scriptures. They give a concise view of the being and attributes of God and the condition and character of man, and in such a manner, as, we trust, will not be altogether interesting to children. These lessons may be most convenient and useful as exercises to be committed to memory on the sabbath-day.

Too much attention can scarcely be given to the classes or classes of words towards the close of the book,—the first of which consists of words alike in pronunciation, but different in signification and or-

iography ;—the second, of those *alike* in orthography, but *different* in sound and signification ;—third, of words which are *liable to be confused*, either in spelling, pronunciation, or signification ;—and the fourth, of those, which, having the same meaning, are *different* in spelling, and some even in pronunciation. The study of these words will be found very important in making correct spelling, besides the benefit to be derived from learning their signification.

What follows the Fables is designed principally for study. The rules for spelling, if well understood and committed to memory, will prove a valuable acquisition.

The frequent use of Latin and French term phrases in our language, has induced us to give a list of some of the most common and useful, with their pronunciation and definitions. A knowledge of such words is sometimes very desirable.

Thus we have given a summary view of the design and contents of this work. Its principal objects, it will be remembered, are spelling and pronunciation. To render it as complete as possible in these respects, it is made to contain several thousand more words, than is usual in books of this kind, and still we trust it will not be found deficient in other useful and important matter. It can hardly be expected, that a book of this kind will embrace the whole circle of arts and sciences, as most modern elementary books affect to do; but we thought it far preferable to do justice to all subjects, than to attempt too much, and accomplish nothing.

THE ALPHABET.

Roman.	Italic.	Names.	Number
A	a	a	1
B	b	bee	2
C	c	see	3
D	d	dee	4
E	e	e	5
F	f	eff	6
G	g	jee	7
H	h	atch	8
I	i	i	9
J	j	jay	10
K	k	kay	11
L	l	el	12
M	m	em	13
N	n	en	14
O	o	o	15
P	p	pee	16
Q	q	cue	17
R	r	ar	18
S	s	ess	19
T	t	tee	20
U	u	u	21
V	v	vee	22
W	w	double u	23
X	x	eks	24
Y	y	wy	25
Z	z	zee or zed	26

Syllables of Two Letters.

Lesson 1.

bā	bē	bī	bō	bū
kā	kē	kī	kō	kū
dā	dē	dī	dō	dū
fā	fē	fī	fō	fū
gā	gē	gī	gō	gū
hā	hē	hī	hō	hū

Lesson 2.

jā	jē	jī	jō	jū
kā	kē	kī	kō	kū
lā	lē	lī	lō	lū
mā	mē	mī	mō	mū
nā	nē	nī	nō	nū
pā	pē	pī	pō	pū

Lesson 3.

rā	rē	rī	rō	rū
sā	sē	sī	sō	sū
tā	tē	tī	tō	tū
vā	vē	vī	vō	vū
wā	wē	wī	wō	wū
zā	zē	zī	zō	zū

Syllables of Two Letters.

Lesson 4.

ăb	ĕb	ĭb	ŏb	ŭb	hĕ
ăk	ĕk	ĭk	ŏk	ŭk	ĭš
ăd	ĕd	ĭd	ŏd	ŭd	ŭp
ăf	ĕf	ĭf	ŏf	ŭf	wĕ
ăg	ĕg	ĭg	ŏg	ŭg	gō
ăl	ĕl	ĭl	ŏl	ŭl	m

Lesson 5.

ăm	ĕm	ĭm	ŏm	ŭm	sō
ăn	ĕn	ĭn	ŏn	ŭn	hĕ
ăp	ĕp	ĭp	ŏp	ŭp	ĭš
ăr	ĕr	ĭr	ŏr	ŭr	tō
ăz	ĕs	ĭs	ŏs	ŭs	gō
ăt	ĕt	ĭt	ŏt	ŭt	ĭn

Lesson 6.

ăv	ĕv	ĭv	ŏv	ŭv	ăš
ăx	ĕx	ĭx	ŏx	ŭx	wĕ
ăz	ĕz	ĭz	ŏz	ŭz	dō
wĕ	hĕ	sō	yĕ	sō	sō
gō	ĭš	ăm	gō	wĕ	dō
ăn	ŭp	I	ŏn	gō	yĕ

Short ā.

băd	băt	băg	čăt	răn	păt
săd	măt	čăg	răt	tăn	săt
măñ	lăx	lăp	wăg	lăd	läg
čăñ	tăx	măp	răg	hăd	săg

Short ē.

běd	děn	gěm	lět	sěx	běg
fěd	fěn	hěm	wět	věx	ěgg
bět	jět	kěg	pěn	nět	těn
sět	mět	lěg	wěn	pět	měn

Short ī.

bǐg	fǐt	kǐn	dǐp	kǐd	fǐb
fǐg	sǐt	gǐn	hǐp	mǐd	nǐb
dǐm	fǐx	lǐt	gǐg	rǐp	sǐn
rǐm	mǐx	pǐt	rǐg	tǐp	wǐn

Short ö.

bög	föb	nöd	hög	nöt	söp
fög	jöb	wäd	jög	höt	töp
böç	čön	čöt	čöö	pöd	döö
föç	wän	jöt	möb	röd	jöt

Short ü.

büd	büt	čüp	jüt	hüm	rüb
čüd	čüt	süp	hüt	süm	tüb
bür	für	nün	lüg	pün	büg
čur	her	wün	müg	tün	rüg

Words of Three Letters.

Short ā.

făt	hăg	găp	săd
găt	năg	săp	găd
năp	hăd	hăt	băn
lăp	păd	văt	văn

Short ē.

gĕt	kĕn	ĕrr	sĕt
wĕt	mĕn	fĕr	yĕt
nĕb	bĕg	nĕb	wĕd
wĕb	kĕg	ĕbb	zĕd

Short ī.

bĭt	fĭb	hĭd	lĭp
lĭt	rĭb	lĭd	sĭp
dĭg	fĭn	hĭs	hĭm
fĭg	pĭn	tĭs	rĭm

Short ō.

fōp	gōt	rōb	wōt
hōp	sōt	sōb	nōt
rōd	mōp	lōt	dōn
hōd	sōp	pōt	yōn

Short ū.

hĕr	vĕne	hŭg	nŭt
sĕr	sĕn	pŭg	ĕt
tūg	ŭs	fŭn	gŭn
mŭg	pŭs	rŭn	dŭn

A TABLE

Of the eighteen Vowel and Diphthongal sound

Commonly called.	Called by Walker.
1. Long ā, as in hāte.	The long slender Eng. ā,
2. Sharp ā, as in hāre.	
3. Grave à, as in hārt.	The long Italian à,
4. Broad â, as in hâll.	The broad German â,
5. Short ä, as in hât.	The short Italian ä,
1. Long ē, as in mē.	
2. Short ē, as in mēt.	
1. Long ī, as in pīne.	Long diphthongal ī,
2. Short ī, as in pīn.	Short simple ī,
1. Long ö, as in nōte.	Long open ö,
2. Broad ô, as in mōve.	Long close ô,
3. Grave ò, as in nòr.	Long broad ö,
4. Short ö, as in nöt.	Short broad ö,
1. Long ü, as in kübē.	Long diphthongal ü,
2. Short ü, as in küb.	Short simple ü,
3. Broad û, as in bûll.	Middle or obtuse û,
Diphthong öî, as in bôil	öî,
Diphthong öû, as in thôû	öû,
<i>Th.</i>	The acute or sharp <i>th</i> , as in thin.
<i>th.</i>	The grave or flat <i>th</i> , as in this.

The eighteen vowel and diphthongal sounds.

	á	à	â	ă
ne	báre	bàrn	bâld	bănd
ie	čáre	dàrn	sčâld	hănd
te	dáre	dàrt	bâll	chăt
te	ráre	màrt	čâll	spăt
ke	páre	stâr	drâw	bănk
æ	táre	àre	flâw	rănk
	ě	í	î	ÿ
ar	běnd	diře	bíll	
är	fěnd	híre	fill	
é	běst	líne	dínt	
é	věst	míne	hínt	
í	lěnt	míld	mílk	
í	pěnt	wíld	sílk	
	ö	ò	ô	
ld	bönd	bòrn	čôôl	
d	fönd	čòrn	rûle	
ide	plöd	čòrk	dôôm	
le	tröd	fòrk	rôôm	
me	söng	lòrd	lôôp	
me	löng	sòrd	hôôp	
	ü	û	öi	öü
øe	bülk	büll	böil	böüt
øe	hülk	füll	čöil	röüt
e	bürn	büsh	čöin	nöün
ite	türn	püsh	jöin	töün
e	güst	güßd	föil	söär
øe	rüst	wüßd	söil	pöür

Long ā.

kāme	māce	kāpe	dāle	fāce	gāze
fāme	pāce	tāpe	gāle	lāce	hāze
kāve	rāge	tāke	dāte	pāge	lāke
lāve	sāge	wāke	fāte	wāge	tāke

Short ā.

bāng	brāg	kāmp	kāsh	kłād	drāg
fāng	kṛāg	dāmp	dāsh	glād	flāg
bāsk*	brāt	kānt	kāst*	kłāp	fākt
māsk*	thāt	pānt*	māst*	trāp	pākt

Short ā.

hāst	gāsh	hāsp*	lāmp	lāst*	wāft*
fāst*	lāsh	rāsp*	vāmp	pāst*	rāft*
gāng	hānk	jäck	läss	shām	rāsh
hāng	lānk	päck	päss*	slām	sāsh

Grave à.

bārb	bārk	bāth	kārp	hārd	pāth
gārb	dārk	pāth	hārp	yārd	lāth
bārd	bālm	kālf	kārt	hārk	mārk
kārd	fārm	hālf	mārt	lārk	pārk

Long ē.

bēam	fēed	hēal	mēek	bēan	gēar
rēam	hēēd	mēal	rēēk	dēan	jēēr
fēar	frēē	hēap	vēal	bēēf	dēēp
gēar	gleē	lēap	wēal	rēēf	wēēp

* *Perry, bāsk māsk pānt kāst māst pāss
pāst fāst lāst wāft rāft hāsp rāsp*

Words of One Syllable.

Short ē.

lt	děad	glěn	lěst	pěrt*	slěd
ělt	said	thěn	těst	wěrt*	spěd
nt	frět	lěft	pělf	pěst	stěm
nt	trět	rěft	sělf	yěst	tuěn

Long ī.

id	dīce	dīve	hind	pīpe	tīde
id	mīce	fīve	kīnd	wīpe	wīde
e	dīne	hīde	nīce	sīre	vīne
te	fīne	rīde	rīse	wīre	wīne

Short ī.

īm	chīp	dīsk	flīt	gīll	gīve
īm	drip	rīsk	grīt	hill	live
īn	mīst	fīsh	gīft	hilt	glyñ
īn	čīst	wīsh	lift	tilt	twīn

Short ī.

īg	hīst	kīss	līsp	rīst	slīm
īg	list	thīs	wīsp	sīst	swīm
ss	jīlt	knīt	ķūt	skip	smit
īss	mīlt	wrīt	spīt	whīp	twīt

Long ā.

ält	ķōne	ķōve	dōle	dōze	fōrt
lt	tōne	rōvc	hōle	hōše	pōrt
ld	ķōpe	ķrōw	dōme	flōw	glōw
ld	hōpe	grōw	hōme	slōw	snōw

* Perry, pěrt wěrt.

Long ö.

göld	höve	jöle	möpe	pöre	stöw
söld	wöve	röll	röpe	wöre	tröw
höst	jöke	löbe	nöte	söwn	törn
möst	pöke	röbe	röse	zöne	wörn

Short ö.

blöt	flöd	döll	höck	lös	shöp
flöt	shöd	löll	möck	möss	slöp
böss	fröp	flöp	löft	slöt	spöt
töss	dröp	pröp	söft	shöt	tröt

Short ü.

blür	bünn	bürr	büst	chüm	drüb
slür	dëne	pürr	düst	drüm	grüb
büfl	bürl	büsk	chüb	flüve	drüg
küff	hürl	müsk	lüb	lüve	plüg

Short ü.

güsh	hümp	jüst	mümp	rüsk	spün
hüsh	jümp	müst	pümp	tüsk	shün
hüff	düsk	müch	rüsh	slüm	sürf
lüff	hüsk	süch	tüsh	swüm	türf

Broad ö. Diphthong öû.

böök	lööf	köök	möör	löüt	bröw
löök	wööf	töök	pöör	pöüt	pröw
böön	pööl	möön	nöök	döwn	öwl
löön	tööl	nöön	töök	töwn	hwäl

Words of One Syllable.

11

e	blāze	blāve	pāste	shāke
e	krāze	grāve	tāste	spāke
ie	brāče	krāpe	prāte	shāve
e	grāče	shāpe	slāte	stāve
e	brāve	flāme	sčāle	slāke
e	krāve	frāme	stāle	stāke
ie	chāfe	glāze	shāde	spāče
ie	sāfe	māze	spādc	trāče
i	blāst*	chāff*	tlāng	krāft
i	vāst*	grāff*	twāng	shāft
k	bräck	chāmp	tlāsh	krāmp
c	đūäck	tlāmp	trāsh	stāmp
d	brānd	chānce*	tlāsp*	krānk
d	grānd	lānce*	grāsp*	drānk
k	bräss*	chānt*	kräck	krāsh
c	tlāss*	grānt*	stāck	slāsh
i*	fläsk*	slāng	flāt	jägg
i*	täsk*	stāng	gnāt	knäg
e*	fränk	lätch	gäff	ränt
ie	plänk	pätch	đūäff	stānt
c	hätch	äft*	gäs	snäp
k	mätch	gräft*	gräss*	schräp
i	shäg	äxe	räsh	vät
h	schräg	fläx	gnäsh	sprät

*Perry, blåst bråss chånce chån
f dånce flåsk våst tlåss lånce grån
f glånce täsk glåss tlåsp gråsp crå
åft gråft måss gråss.*

bēast	čēase	črēam	fiēld	nēēd
fēast	lēase	glēam	yiēld	spēēd
blēar	chēap	shēēp	flēēt	niēēe
člear	rēap	črēēp	grēēt	piēēe
blēat	chēēr	drēam	griēf	pēach
chēat	stēēr	flēam	thiēf	tēach
blēēd	člēan	dēar	lēave	shēēt
črēēd	glēan	shēar	wēave	swēēt

bēnch	brēad	člēft	drēad	flēsh
wēnch	trēad	thēft	stēad	frēsh
blēnd	čēnse	črēpt	dwēll	hēdgē
spēnd	dēnse	wēpt	spēll	lēdgē
blēss	chēck	črēst	fēnēe	hērse
drēss	spēck	čvēst	penēe	vērse
blēst	chēss	dēlvē	fētēh	lēarn
drēst	prēss	hēlve	kētēh	stērn

mēant	rēalm	slēpt	ěbb	ěll
spēnt	whēlm	swēpt	wēb	kněll
nērve	sēdge	smēlt	ělf	chēst
sērve	wēdge	wēlt	shēlf	guēst
pēarl	sēnse	spērm	ěgg	črēss
ěarl	tēnse	tērm	bēg	guēss
čvēll	sērge	ěarn	ělk	shēd
shēll	vērge	fērn	yēlk	shrēd

c	child	light	right	twice
w	wild	might	tight	trice
ch	chime	priče	shíne	thíne
s	slime	spíce	spíne	whíne
tr	tríme	quíte	smíle	tríte
p	prime	spíte	while	white
gr	grípe	ríce	swíne	fight
r	ripe	slíce	twíne	wíght

ch	chill	ſling	dítch	glib
d	drill	sling	wítch	squib
ſ	ſlick	ſlink	fínch	grist
q	quíck	thínk	pínch	míst
ſt	ſliff	čríck	flínt	híngé
ſt	ſtiff	thíck	prínt	síngé
ſl	ſlift	dítſt	fríth	hítch
ſr	ſrift	mídſt	smíth	pítch

e	rínſe	ſpill	twíſt	gíld
e	wínče	tríll	whíſt	buíld
e	ſtríp	ſpríg	ſwing	whít
ſ	ſhip	whíg	wíng	quít
ſk	ſkill	ſtick	ítch	brísk
th	thíll	tríck	which	frísk
ſn	ſniff	ſting	ſkin	ímp
wh	whíff	thing	beén	límp

Words of One Syllable.

rōke	ēōach	sōak	grōpe	s̄ēl
mōke	pōach	ēōke	s̄ēope	tōld
ōast	ēōurt	drōne	slōth	shō
ēōast	spōrt	prōne	lōath	stōl
chōke	dōse	flōōr	mōult	shō
spōke	ēlōse	s̄ēore	pōult	swō
chōse	ēlōve	glōbe	mōurn	slōp
THōse	drōve	prōbe	bōurn	trōp
bōund	ēdūch	flōūr	mōuth	s̄ēdi
fōund	pōuch	s̄ēdūr	s̄dūth	shō
brōwn	ēdūnt	grōwl	pōund	ēōw
ēlōwn	mōunt	hōwl	rōund	s̄ēd
ēlōud	ērōwn	hōuse	prōwl	spō
prōud	drōwn	mōuse	thōwl	stō
flōut	dōuse	hōūse	rōūse	ōu
trōut	sōuse	mōūse*	tōūse*	b̄e
blüff	büdgē	bürt	chürn	hi
stüff	jüdge	flürt	spürn	p
blōod	bünch	dünce	ērūsh	r
flüod	münch	"ōnce	flüsh	t
blüsh	bürse	dürst	grüff	l
flüsh	pürse	wörst	snüff	
blünt	bürst	glöve	gürge	
brünt	fürst	shōve	sürge	

* A verb.

c	flöck	blôôm	hôök	whôše
:	stöck	brôôm	flôök	pôôše
i	pröng	brôök	glôôm	skööp
.	thöng	krôök	grôôm	stööp
e	glöss	bouge*	gôose	spôôn
c	fösse	gôuge*	lôose	swôôn
ı	löng	drôop	môve	tôôth
ı	söng	slôop	prôve	sôôth
r	bârge	klâw	jöist	grew
	lärgé	flâw	föist	slew
	chärt	hâwk	bröil	fûše
ı	smärt	tâlk	spöil	mûše
s	shärp	mâlt	nöïse	mûle
re	skärp	sâlt	pöïse	pûle
r	spärk	pâwn	höist	glûe
re	shärk	yâwn	möist	stew
it	brâwl	äš	pläšm	thänk
t	krâwl	häš	späšm	shränk
ı	kâlk	äsh	seäh	spräng
e	wâlk	spläsh	släb	täng
ch	kâñse	bäck	kräft*	ständ
ı	gâñze	thwäck	dräuȝht*	stränd
n	skâll	blänch*	snätch	čhäšm
m	smâll	bränch*	schrätkh	späšm

erry, gôuge blänch bränch kräft
dräuȝht.

āce	āpe	brāy	chānge	flāil
chāse	grāpe	drāy	rānge	nāil
āche	āyē	brāze	klāim	flāy
flāke	klāy	rāīse	māim	frāy
āid	bāize	break	krāne	frēigbt
brāid	chāīse	quāke	drāin	wēight
āim	blāin	chāin	fāil	gāin
klāim	brāin	dēign	frāil	skēin

stāge	jāde	jhārāše	quāint	sprāin
gāuge	lāde	prāīse	sāint	strāin
gāze	lāin	plāint	rāde	strāy
hāze	slāin	tāint	vāse	whey
grāin	pāid	plāgue	rāil	swāin
stāin	stāid	vāgue	trāil	trāin
grānge	pāint	quāil	sēape	swāy
mānge	sāint	snāil	sērāpe	thēy

bāld	ķāul	gāūde	lāwn	swārn
sēald	māul	lāud	spāwn	wārm
bālk	ķāught	gāwk	quālm	thōught
chālk	frāught	stālk	shālm	wrōught
bōught	drāwl	gnāw	squāll	thrāll
fōught	sērāwl	pshāw	stāll	yāwl
broād	fāult	hāught	wārd	wārt
frāud	vāult	tāught	swārd	thwārt

h	ēve	blēach	chēēk	fēē
ch	hēave	prēach	shriēk	trēē
e	bēad	brēam	chēēše	fiēf
aše	plēad	strēam	lēēs	chiēf
t	bēak	brēatnē	klēave	fiērē
st	pēak	shēatnē	thiēve	piērē
	bēēves	briēf	krēase	flēēce
	grēaves	shēaf	grēase	gēēse
<hr/>				
aše*	kēēp	lēēr	plēa	rēar
ēze	slēēp	mēre	pēa	spēar
it	knēē	liēgē	pēat	rēēl
it	tēa	siēgē	sēat	tēal
th	lēan	nēap	sēēk	s̄hēmo
ath	yēan	pēēp	slēēk	thēme
il	lēēch	qūēēr	shē	spēak
ēēl	pēach	smēar	thrēē	s̄qūēak
<hr/>				
ēēn	tēēth	snēēr	tēaše	chirp
ēēn	wrēath	sphēre	thēēše	stirp
ēam	shiēld	s̄qūēal	trēat	ēarth
ēam	wiēld	whēēl	whēat	dēarth
ēech	slēēt	s̄qūēēze	twēak	ēdge
ēech	strēēt	whēēze	strēak	drēdge
th	snēak	stēēd	wēnch	ērr
ēatn	spēak	wēēd	wrēnch	fīr

* A verb.

ěrk	člěanše	gěrm	gěrt	hěrn
jěrk	lěnš	fírm	wěrt	yěarn
brěast	děaf	flědže	hěad	hělp
věst	fěoff	plědge	thrěad	whělp
brěath	gět	shěrd	hěalth	pěrk
děath	děbt	gěrd	stěalth	kěrk
běrth	drěnčh	pěarl	hěnce	lěngth
gěrth	Frěnčh	gěrl	THěnce	strěng
měss	qūěnčh	wěd	eýe	chiveš
strěss	stěnčh	sprěad	črý	liveš
myrrh*	směrk	swěat	iče	bright
wěre	qūirk	thrěat	thrīče	dight
něxt	sělveš	twěrl	blight	dīe
těxt	shělveš	whěrl	flight	līe
pěrch	skětčh	větčh	blīthe	fright
sěarch	strětčh	wrětčh	līthe	plight
gibe	gýre	mīne	spīke	snīpe
sěribe	dīre	shrīne	strike	stripe
gúide	gýve	mīre	rīve	splice
stríde	hīve	sķūre	thrīve	vīce
guile	knife	piē	rýe	sprīgh
čhýle	strīfe	tię	vīe	wright
guīše	lyre	nīgh	sīthe	whý
prize	pýre	sīgh	wrīthe	wrý

* *Pronounced měr.*

kr̄imp	lȳmp̄h	pr̄incē	t̄int
shrimp	nȳmp̄h	q̄uin̄ce	s̄quint
kr̄inge	lynx	prīsm	drift
springe	sph̄inx	sch̄ism	swif̄t
filch	n̄iche	shift	t̄inge
milch	switch	thr̄ift	twinḡe
frīth	ph̄iz	shrill	wist
withe	whiz	s̄quill	wrist

bōard	klōthe	dōlt	fōal
hōard	lōat̄he	jōlt	gōal
bōat	dōte	dōōr	fōrd
q̄ōote	kōat	stōre	gōurd
brōach	kōax	drōll	ghōst
rōach	hōax	knōll	rōast
brōgue	kōmb	fōrē	gōad
vōgue	fōam	hōarse	rōad

bōōr	cheŵ	fōōl	prūde
tōur	ķrew̄	rūle	rūde
bōōt	ķōōl	hōōp	prūne
shōōt	s̄khōōl	grōup	sōōn
mōōd	chōōšē	lū	shōe
rōōd	nōōšē	sōus	pūgh
whōōse	ķōōp	mōōse	rūth
lōōse	ķrōup	ķrūise	trūth

ürge	chürch	kür	dümb	jünk
sčouřge	břich	šír	nůmč	měnk
úrn	élütčh	dírt	fürze	müff
spúrn	érútčh	shírt	hěrs	rougħ
věne	érüm	dírge	hūnt	plünge
něne	grüm	pürge	frěnt	spõngē
buzz	děth	drůdge	gǔlp	mülse
děs	žuňth	grůdge	pǔlp	půlse
àh	èalve	gàunt	lauñčh	góat
bàa	hàlve	tàunt	stànčh	thròat
àrm	chàrk	hàrl	màrl	gróan
chàrm	élérk*	gnàrl	snàrl	rōan
bàlm	dàunt	hàlveš	prànče	lōad
èalm	flàunt	èalveš	Frànče	tōad
bàrn	èarve	jàr	sčár	lōam
dàrn	starve	stàr	czár	rōam
môle	blötčh	fönt	plöd	sčöff
whôle	sčotčh	wánt†	tröde	söph
told	ěost	gröt	plot	squáh
möuld	wäst	whät	yächt	swäb
pöte	ěough	knöb	pönd	squäsh
vöte	trough	thröb	wänd	swäsh
pöpe	dödge	shöck	quäsh	ströng
söap	lödge	knöck	wäsh	wrong

* Commonly clérk.

† Perry, wánt.

w	ūſe	jūſe	plūſh	s̄rūb
ew	newſ	slūiſe	thrūſh	shrūt
ōt̄h	ſlew	lieū	pūff	shūn
r̄h	view	skūe	s̄trūff	tūn
ñ	flūte	mūe	pūs	s̄tūd
ñ	sūt	sūe	trūſſ	ſtūd
p	fūme	pūre	thūmb	spūnk
þp	plūme	yoūr	thrūm	ſhrūnk
t	ðwl	ðrðūch	trðūt	ſtūnt
t	ſkðwl	ſlðūch	drðūgħt	wðnt
ñng	blðwze	dòūbt	grðūnd	th̄ird
ñng	brðwſe	sprðūt	wðūnd	wðrd
r	brðw	drðwſe	lòud	ſtrūng
	klðūgħ	spðuſe	ſhrðūd	yoūng
ck	chðuse	flðūnſe	plðūgħ	gððd
ck	grðuse	trðūnſe	ſlðūgħ	ſhoūld
ſte	twāin	ăſk*	plăid	trăncē*
ne	wāge	ăſp*	ſčálp	vălve
h	whale	bădȝe	ſčän	chàrgē
y	snare	čálx	ſlănt*	gúard
ñng	ſčárē	hăve	ſtăff*	gàpe
ñrn̄e	ſpáre	hăth	thătăh	ſálve
þpse	ădd	knăck	thrăſh	heărth
t̄	ăpt	lăpſe	trăčt	jăunt

* Perry, ăſk ăſp ſlănt ſtăff trăncē.

lāughi	drāw	wârmth	glebe	ēlse
s̄kārf	fâlse	wârn	griēve	ērst
stâr̄ch	groât	wârp	kêēn	ētch
stârt	râw	gréen	lêague	bêldh
yârn	sâlce	bêard	priêst	dêpth
âwe	sâw	brêed	têen̄s	dêsk
âwme	swârth	dêem	yêer	drêḡ
lâw	yâunt	fiênd	zêal	friênd
hêft	slêdge	twêlve	zêst	tîthe
hêmp	smîrch	vênge	spike	trîne
hêrb	spêrse	vêrb	îdeš	type
mêsh	swêrve	vêrt	grîme	whîls
mîrth	têmpt	wêalth	strike	brîdḡ
phlêgm	tênh	whêt	nînth	chînti
sâyš	thêncé	yêrk	pîed	âkerišn
se�t	twêlsth	zêd	pînt	âllef
klînh	shrînk	pôst	hôe	THÔug
krîsp	sieve	ôwe	rôar	sêw
fifth	split	brônze	rôgue	wôad
film	strict	tôast	môw	swân
filth	whîm	dôe	sôurc�	trôth
frînge	wîdth	grôss	stône	âkonch
plînþ	wînd*	sêrôll	swôln	âkpse
rich	zin�	grôwth	fôe	yõn

* Poetically, wind;

āth	stōnē	hōrse	ērts	ōil
itēh	sōlve	whārf	tōrch	bōy
a	swāmp	shōrt	kōrpse	tōô
st	tōngē	fōrm	gōrge	ōuphe
ne	wās	gōrse	nōrth	grōove
isque	wāsp	stōrm	sēorn	trāce
ōmpt	wātch	snōrt	sōrd	rūe
irt	dwārf	sēorch	stōrk	whōm

ōst	lewd	čurb	mōnth	thrūsh
ōol	hūge	čurve	mūlēt	thrūst
ōök	'use	čusp	mūmps	toūgh
rewd	yōuth	dīrk	rħōmb	trūdgē
lōop	būlb	dūmp	sēulk	wōrk
ōl	būlge	fūnd	sēurf	wōrld
pe	bārd	gūlf	shrūg	wōrm
gue	chūrl	hūnk	thīrst	wōrse

īrh	wōlf	ōust	dāub	ōats
ōd	wōol	čōwl	hālt	fōrge
ōt	chōice	črōwd	črāw	strōll
ōdā	vōicē	dōwre	strāw	yōke
ōy	člōy	fōunt	bōuse	smōte
īld	trōy	frōwn	sprāce	siōord
ss	čōif	lōunge	tōmb	sōwēe
ōd	rōid	lōunē	prōof	rōich

Easy Lessons.

EASY LESSONS.

God made the world in six days ;
He made the beasts of the field,
The birds of the air,
And the fish of the sea.

God made the sun to shine by day,
The moon and stars to shine by night ;
At his word they rise and set ;
They all shine to his praise.

God makes the grass to grow,
And the trees to yield their fruits ;
He makes the clouds and the rain,
And walks on the wings of the wind.

God made us and all men,
He gives us life and breath ;
He gives us food by day,
And sleep and rest by night.

In God we live and move,
He holds us in his hand ;
He sees us at all times,
But him we can not see.



Easy Lessons.

All must one day die,
And be here no more.
If we live well we go to joy ;
If our life be bad we go to woe.

Let us not sin against God.
For he sees all we do,
He hears all we say,
And knows all we think.

Mark the good man and do like him ;
Love all men and do good to all.
Fear the Lord and keep his law ;
So shall it be well with you.

God loves a good child,
And will keep him from harm ;
His eye is on him for good,
When he sleeps and when he wakes.

Let us love the Lord our God,
And seek to do his will,
Let us serve him with all our heart,
And praise his great name,

ā	ān'gēl	brā'zen	blāim'ān
ā'ble	ā'pron*	čā'dēnē	člāy'ēy
ā'kōrn	ā'zūre	čā'i'tiff	črāy'ōn
ā'cre	bāil'iff	čām'brič	dār'l
ā'gūe	bā'sin	čām'bēr	dāin'ty
āid'ānē	blā'zon	čā'rēt	dāi'ry
āl'ēn	brāče'lēt	čhās'ten	dāi'sy
ān'čtēnt	brāz'īēr	čhāste'ly	dān'ger
drā'mā	flā'grānt	grā'člōūs	jāi'lēr
ēlgh'tēēnθ	flā'vōūr	grātē'fūl	knā'vish
ēlgh'ty	frā'grānē	grā'tis	lā'boūr
fāil'ūre	frāil'ty	grēy'hōūnd	lā'rēnx
fāi'ry	gāi'ly	hā'sten	lā'tēnt
fā'moūs	gāme'stēr	hā'ven	mā'jōr
fā'tāl	glā'ziēr	hā'zel	mān'ger
fā'vōūr	grāe'e'fūl	hēi'noūs	mān'gy
mā'trōn	pā'gān	pā'thōs	plāin'tiv
māy'ōr	pāin'fūl	pā'tiēnē	quāint'nē
nā'ād	pāin'tēr	pā'trōn	quā'ver
nā'sāl	pāle'nēss	phā'lānx	rāi'mēnt
nā'thōn	pā'pāl	phā'rōs	rāin'bōw
nā'tive	pā'pist	phā'sis	rāin'dēēi
nāt'ūre	pāste'bōard	plāin'nēss	rān'ger
nēigh'boūr	pās'try	plāin'tiff	rā'ven

* Pronounced ā'pūrn.

zōr	strāit'nēss	trāi'tōr	wāy/wārd
bre	strān'gār	vā'fāte	wēigh'ty
chém	strā'tā	vā'grānt	zā'ny
e'guārd	strā'tūm	vā'poūr	á
'lōr	tā'boūr	wā'gēr	āir'shāst
tān	tāi'lōr	wā'rē	āir'ē
ā'choūs	tā'pēr	wāste'fūl	bāre'fāce
'tīōn	tāste'lēss	wā'ver	bāre'fōot

re'ly	pār'ēnt	āu'bürne	bāl'sām
ār'hērd	prāy'ēr	āu'k'fōn	bāu'ble
āir'mān	āre'nēss	āu's'pīe	brāwl'ēr
r'fōn	spār'īng	āu'tūmn	brāw'nē
r'īng	stār'ēr	āw'fūl	broād'en
r'lē	whāre'fōre	āwk'wārd	kāl'drōn
r'īng	ā	āwn'īng	kālk'ēr
r'ēss	āl'dēr	bāld'nēss	kāu'sēy

lē'wāy	drāw'ēr	bāl'tēr	pāl'frēy
is'tik	fāl'chiōn	hāugh'ty	pāl'sy
i'fōn	fāl'ēon	hāw'thōrn	pāl'try
i'thōus	fālse'hōod	lāw'fūl	pāu'pēr
ālk'ē	fāl'tēr	lāw'sūt	plāu'dit
ib'ēr	fāult'lēss	lāw'yēr	plāu'sīve
lgh'tēr	gāu'dy	nāugh'ty	psāl'tēr
i'phān	hāl'bērd	nāu'sēōus	quād'rānt

quā'train	tāw'dry	wār'ning	är'chīveš
sāū'čēr	tāw'n̄y	wār'rīour	ärch'wīse
sāū'cī	thrāl'dōm	wā'ter	är'cīck
sāū'sāge	wāl'nūt	à	är'doūr
sāw'yēr	wār'ble	äl'mōnd	är'gūe
slāugh'tēr	wār'den	älms'dēd	är'dēnt
squād'rēn	wārd'rōbe	älms'hōuse	är'moūr
swār'thī	wār'fare	är'boūr	ärse'nič

bālm"y	kārt'wricht	dāunt'lēss	hārd'nēss
bār'gām	chāl'drōn	fār'thīng	hārm'lēss
bār'lēy	chānd'lēr	gār'den	hārsh'nēss
brā'vō	chār'ēōal	gār'līk	hārts'hōrn
kālm'nēss	chār'gēr	gār'nēr	hār'vest
kār'kāss	chār'lēl	gār'nīsh	hārs'lēt
kār'nāge	chār'tēr	hār'boūr	heār'ken
kār'trīdge	kīlērk'ship*	hār'den	heārt'lēss

heār'ty	mār'gīn	pārlēy	psāl'mīst
jār'gōn	mārks'mān	pārlōur	sār'kāśin
jāun'dīce	mār'līne	pārs'ley	sārēe'nēt
lār'gēss	mār'tēr	pār'nīp	sāun'tēr
lāugh'tēr	mār'vel	pār'sōn	sēar'lēt
lāun'drēss	mā'stēr	pār'tīāl	sēr'geānt
mālm'sēy	pār'ēl	pār'nēr	shār'pen
māre'schāl	pār'don	pār'trīdge	stār'ling

* Commonly pronounced kīlērk'shān.

r̄y	ă	ăk'mē	ăg'ile
'tle	ăb'bĕss	ăk'rĭd	ăl'lēy
ly	ăb'bēy	ăk'tīvē	ăl'nāgē
řet	ăb'bōt	ăk'trēss	ăl"ōeš
iish	ăb'jěčt	ăd'āge	ăl'phā
är	ăb'scēss	ăd'jūnkt	ăl'pīn
lēt	ăb'sēnče	ăd'verse	ăl"ūm
nish	ăč'id	ăg'ăte	ăm"ěl

r̄h	ănt'lĕr	ăsth'mă	băl"ăncē
l'är	ăn'tre	ăt"ōm	băl'lăd
gle	ănx'fōuš	ăt'tiě	băl'lăst
gūish	ăr"id	ăx'fōm	băn'dăgē
se	ăr'rānt	ăx'le	bănk'rūpt
älš	ăr'răs	băck'wărdš	băn'nēr
wĕr	ăr'rōw	băg'gāge	băn'tēr
it	ăs'pěčt	băgn'fō	băp'tišm

ón	blănk'ět	čām'phīre	čāp'fōuš
răck	brăčh'fă	čān'čēl	čāpt'vūre
rĕl	brăń'čhý	čān'čēr	čār"ōt
rĕn	brăś'sy	čān'doūr	čār'rīaġe
kĕt	čăb'hăgē	čān'kēr	čăs'sōčk
t'fōn	čăb'īn	čān'tōn	čăs'tle
ten	čăl'ěndš	čān'văss	čăs'tōr
tĕr	čām'ěl	čāp'tān	čātch'wărd

kāv'ērn	chāp'lāin	klār'ēt	dām'sēl
chāf'fīnh	chāp'lēt	krāb'bēd	dās'tārd
chāf'sy	chāt'tel	krāk'kle	dāz'zle
chāl'lēngē	chāt'tēr	krāfts'mān	drākh'mā
khām'brēl	klām'bēr	krāg'gēd	drāg'ōn
chān'cēl	klām'my	dāk'tyler	fāb'rīk
chān'nēl	klām"ōur	dām"āgē	fāc"ile
chāp'ēl	klān'gūor	dām'āsk	fāc'thōn

fāk'thōus	flāk'sid	frāk'tyure	gām'bōl
fāl'lōw	flāg'ōn	frāg'ile	gām'mōn
fām'inē	flām'bēau	frān'chīzē	gān'grēm
fān'sy	flān'nēl	frānk'nēss	gānt'lēt
fār'rōw	flās'kēt	frān'tyē	gār'rēt
fāsh'iōn	flāt'ten	gāl'kēy	ghāst'ly
fās"ten	flāt'tēr	gāl'lōn	glād'den
fāth'ōm	frāk'thōn	gāl'lōws	grām'mār

grān'deūr	hām'mōck	hāv"ōck	jāve'līn
grān'üle	hāmp'ēr	hāz'ārd	knāp'sāch
grās'sy	hānd'sūl	jāk'kēt	lāk'kēy
grāv'ēl	hānd'sōmejāg'gē		lād'dēr
hāck'nēy	hāp'pen	jāl'āp	lāmb'kīn
hāg'gārd	hār'āss	jān'gle	lām'prēy
hāl'lōw	hār'rōw	jās'mīne	lān'cēt
hām'mēr	hātch'ēt	jās'pēr	lānd'stāp

'gūlē	lä'tēr	mäl'īcē	mär'rīägē
'gūd	lä'tīcē	mäl'lēt	mär'rōw
'gūr	lä'veish	mäl'lōwš	mär'rÿ
tērn	mäd'äm	mäm'män	mäs'sive
'üm	mäd'den	män'ägē	mäs'tikh
h'ët	mäg'gët	män'nä	mäs'tiff
h'ér	mäg'ick	män'shün	mät"ins
t"m	mäg'pie	män'tle	mät'rass

t'ök	päl'äte	pär'ish	päs'time
t'tress	päl'lid	pär'rët	pät"ent
x'ím	päm'per	pär'ry	pät'tern
'räte	päm'phlet	päs'khäl	phän'täsm
'rōw	pän'ik	päs'sige	phän'twm
'kët	pänn'fer	päs'shün	pläc"id
l'döck	pän'ther	päs'sive	plän'et
'eänt	päh'try	päss'pört	plän'tain

s'tër	räg'gëd	räp"id	säb'bäth
s'tië	räm'part	räp"ine	säck'köloth
t'förm	rän'cid	räpt'üre	säf'fron
t'tër	räns'köür	räs'käl	säin'föin
g'gÿ	rän'döm	räti'ër	säl"äd
g'mire	rän'kle	räv'äge	säl'iöw
k"ët	rän'säck	räve'lin	säl'lÿ
tër	rän'söme	räv'jn	sälm"öö

săl'ver	săv'ige	shăg'gy	spăr'r
săm'phire	săb'bärd	shă'löp	spăt'të
sän'föön	săf'föld	shă'löw	spăv'n
sän'däl	săn'däl	shăt'tër	stăg'gl
sän'güne	săt'tër	sir'räh*	stăg'n
săp'phire	săräm'ble	slät'tërn	stäm'n
sät"in	shăk'kle	spän'gle	stän'di
sät"ürn	shăd"öw	spän'fél	stän'zi
stăt'iks	tăllöw	tăns'y	träf'fil
stăt'üre	tăllÿ	tär'iff	träm'n
strän'gle	tălön	tär'ry	träñ'qü
swäg'ger	täm'per	täs'sel	träñ'sk
täc'it	tän'gent	tät'tër	träñ's
täk'kle	tän'gle	tät'tle	träv'ë
täk'tics	tänk'ärd	täv'ërn	väk'ëj
täl'ent	tän'nér	thänk'fûl	väl"ä
väl'ët	wäg'ün	bëa'gle	brëa
väl'fånt	wrän'gle	bëa'kër	brëv
väl'id	wrap'per	bëat'en	brië
väl'oür	yär'röw	bëav'ër	çëa
vän'ish	ë	bëach'en	çë'i
vän'qüish	aë'rië	bëë'tle	çë'
väp'id	bëa'dle	bë'şüm	çë-
väs'säl	bëad'röll	biës'tingz	çë-

* *Pronounced sär'rä.*

něnt	čré'děnčē	čas'těr	é/páčt
e	děa'čon	ěas'těrn	ě/počh
č'en	dě'čent	ěast'wārd	ě/čuál
'fūl	dě'išm	ěa'sy	ě/ră
'taň	dě'mōn	ě/dičt	ě/thěr
'ér	dře'a'ry	ě/dile	ě/ven
ny	ěa'gěr	ě/grěss	ě/vil
'üre	ěa'gle	ěi'thěr	fear'fūl
üre	hé'breŵ	lě/giǔn	nēed'fūl
e	hé'rō	lěs'üre	nēe'dle
ig	jéčr'ěr	lě'thě	nē/grō
le	lēad'ěr	měu'gěr	pēače/fūl
lěm	lěak/äge	inča'slež	pēa/töck
'ančelěe/wārd		mēek'něss	pēer/äge
'ous	lē'gäl	mēre'ly	pēer/lěss
hen	lē'gěnd	něat'něss	pēčv'ish
l	priěst/hoođod	rē/grěss	sě'ton
le	čuē/ry	sěa'män	shěep'čot
č	rai'sin*	sěa'šon	spēar/mínt
lt.	rē'čent	sě'črět	spē/člěš
ix	rēech'y	sěign/řor	spē/člouš
ěpt	rē'gäl	sěiz'üre	sphě'rōid
ěčt	rē'gěnt	sě'čuěl	splěen'y
ör	rē'gěn	sě'čuěnčē	sčuěa'mišh

* Perry, rai'sin.

stēē'l'yārd	<i>thiēv'ish</i>	wēa'rÿ	zē'niti
stēē'ple	<i>trēa'kle</i>	wēa'sel	ě
stēē'rāge	<i>trēa'son</i>	wēav'ĕr	ăn"y
swēēt'en	<i>trēa'tiſe</i>	wēed'ÿ	bdĕll'
tē'nūre	<i>trē'fōil</i>	wēek'ly	bĕck'
tē'trārĕh	<i>trē'moūr</i>	wēe'veil	bĕd'lă
thē'ist	<i>twēē'zĕrĕ</i>	whēē'dle	bĕd'st
thē'ism	<i>wēak'en</i>	whēēl'wright	bĕ

bĕl'lōws	<i>čēn'tāūr</i>	čēs'tūs	člēan'
bĕr'yl	<i>čēn'trăl</i>	chĕr'ish	člēans
bīrth'plāče	<i>čēn'tre</i>	chĕr'üb	člēr'gy
bīrth'rīght	<i>čēn'try</i>	chĕst'nüt	črēs'čē
brēak'făst	<i>čēr'tain</i>	chīrp'ĕr	črēs'čī
brēath'lēss	<i>čēs'slōn</i>	čīr'le	črēv'ic
brēth'rēn	<i>čēss'mēnt</i>	čīr'kuīt	dēaf'e
čēl'lăr	<i>čēn'sor</i>	čīr'tūs	dēaf'r

dēbt'ĕr	<i>čarl'dōm</i>	ĕd'gīng	ĕph'ō
dēt'āde	<i>čarlÿ</i>	ĕdge'wiſe	ĕp'ik
dēl'üge	<i>čar'nēst</i>	ĕl'dēst	ĕr'm
dēn'tist	<i>čar'then</i>	ĕlse'whēre	ĕr'r
dēr'vis	<i>čarth'quāke</i>	ĕm'mēt	ĕs'sē
dēs'pōt	<i>ĕb'ōn</i>	ĕn'gīne	ĕt'ĕl
dēs'tine	<i>ĕth"ō</i>	ĕn'sīgn	ĕth'
drēg'gy	<i>ĕt'lōgue</i>	ĕn'vōy	ĕx'

r̄'er	fér'voúr	fléx'íón	gěst'yūre
r̄ile	fěs'tíve	fléx'yūre	gír'dle
ín	fět'íd	frék'le	guér'dón
r̄et	fírk'in	friěnd'ship	hěalth'ý
r̄ule	fírm'lý	gěn'děr	hěav'en
tile	fírm'něss	gěn'tile	hěav'ý
věnt	flésh'ý	gěn'tle	hěk'tík
víd	fléx'íle	gér'mán	hěk'tór
"ér	írk'sóme	lěav"én	lěp"ér
mět	kěn'nél	lěkt'yūre	lěp"roúš
'áld	kér'nél	lěg"áte	lět'těr
bág'e	kér'sý	lěg'ér	lět'túče
děmánkět'tle		lěm"ón	lěv"él
'mit	lěad"en	lěngth'en	měad"ów
'ón	lěar'níng	lěn'tile	měas'yūre
"ous	lěath'ér	lěop"árd	měl"ón
n'bráne	měs'ság'e	něrvělěss	pěn"ánc'e
r̄'áce	měss'feúr's	něr'voús	pěn'gún
r̄'tál	měss'máte	něs'tle	pěn'slón
'čér	měth'íd	něth'ér	pěn'síve
'chánt	myr'tle*	pěaš"ánt	pěp'pěr
'čý	něck'láče	pěk'čánt	pěr'fěkt
'ít	něk'tär	pěd"ánt	pěr"il
'máid	něph"ew	pěd'lär	pěr'ish

* Pronounced měr'tle.

pěr'jūre	plěas ^h 'yūre	prěss ^y ūre	rei
pěr'son	prěb'end	quěst'fón	rěp
pěrt'něss	prěch'iōus	rěck'on	rěs'
pěs'tle	prěf'"áče	rěk'tör	rěs'
pět'äl	prěl'"áte	rěd'den	rěs'
pět'tish	prěl'üde	rěf"üge	rěs'
phěas ^h "ant	prěn'tiče	rěm'nānt	rěv
plěas ^h "ant	prěs"ěnče	rěn'ärđ	scěi

scěp'tre	sěl'väge	sěr'pěnt	shě
schěd'yule	sěm'blancē	sěr'veānt	shě
sěam'strěss	sěn"äte	sěr'víče	shě
sěč'önd	sěnse'lěss	sěr'vile	skň
sěč'tiōn	sěn'těnče	sěv"ěr	spě
sěč'tör	sěn'try	sěx'tānt	spě
sěg'měnt	sěr"äph	sěx'tile	spě
sěl'dőm	sěr'mǒn	sěx'tōn	spěn

splěn'doř	těmpt'ěr	těp'id	thrě
squir'rěl	těn'ānt	těr'rāče	trěč
stěad'făst	těn'dőn	těr'rōr	trěl
ster'il	těn'drill	těx'tile	trěi
ster'ling	těn"ět	těxt"üre	trěs
stěrn'ly	těn"oř	thěre'fōre	trěs
strěngth'en	těnse'něss	thrěat"en	vě
těch'y	těn'slōn	thrěep'ěnte	vě

geānče	věr'měn	věst'ŷre	wěl'fāre
že'fūl	věr'näl	vřt'yūe	wělt'ěr
žson*	věr'shōn	wǎin'skōt	wěst'ěrn
žm	věr'těx	wǎist'čoat	wěst'wǎrd
ž'ure	věr'ý	wěalth'ý	whěr'ry
ž'äl	věs'pěr	wěap"on	whěth'ěr
dānt	věs'sěl	wěath'ěr	whět'stōne
diět	věs'tiže	wědnes'day	whiřl'pôol
dūre	věs'try	wěl'čōme	whiřl'wīnd

rǐng	í	bý'wǒrd	kři'sis
s'tle	bǐnd'wēed	čí'děr	čý'čle
žh'ěd	bí'pěd	čí'phěr	čý'klòid
ōw	blíth'sōme	čí'täl	dí'äl
tý	brídé'grôom	člí'máte	dý'ing
'čt	brídé'māid	člí'mäx	fí'bre
'oüs	brigh'ten	člím'b'ěr	fligh'tý
"ýr†	buý'ěr	čri'ěr	frí'är
aý	í'rís	lí'láčh	pí'lět
i'ten	í'ron‡	lí'čn	pí'oüs
d'stōne	í's'länd	lí'vre	pí'rāte
lánče	í'tém	mí'ry	plí'ánt
h'ten	k'yind'něss	mí'sěr	pri'čr
ră	kníght'hōod	mí'tre	pri'vāte
i'en	lí'čěnse	ní'tre	čui'ět
hěn	ligh'tníng	ní'troüs	rí'čt

retically in two syllables. † zěff'er.

‡ Pronounced i'urn.

rī'väl	sprīght/lī. tī'rō	wrī'ting
sci'ēnce	stī'pēnd	vī'ānd
sci'ōn	tī'dīngs	vī;brāte
sī'rēn	tī'tle	vī;cē'rōy
sli'nēss	trī'pōd	vī'skōunt
sli'ver*	trī'ūmpf	wī'den
spīke'nārd	twī'light	wī'ry
spī'noüs	tī'rānt	wī'ly
bish'ōp	chīm'nēy	cīn'dēr
brick'kiln	chīn'kōugh	chīn'que'fōil
brill'ānt	chīs'ēl	cīs'tērn
bris'tle	chrīs'tēn	cīt"y
brit'tle	chrīst'fān	cīv'ēt
būsi'nēss	chrīst'mās	cīv'īk
būz/y	chrīm'īst	cīv'il
chick'ēn	cīnkt'yūre	chrīck"ēt
dīs'māl	fīk'kle	fīss"ūre
dīs'taff	fīt'bōn	fīlm"ēy
dīs'trīt	fīf'tēēn	fīlp'ānt
dīz/zī	fīg'ūre	fīc'tōn
drīv"el	fīl'bērt	fīg'id
drīz/zle	fīl'lāl	fīz'zle
dwin'dle	fīl'thī	gīb'bēt
ēng/līsh	fīng'ēr	gīn'gēr

* Commonly pronounced. slīv'ēr.

'den	in'sekt	kīng'dōm	līng"vīst
zōp	in'stānē	kīns'mān	līn'nēt
'gle	in'vōīe	kītch'en	līn'sēēd
äge	in'wārd	kīt'ten	līq"vīd
ānt	īs"sūe	līl"y	līq"ūor
ōt	īsth'mūs	līm'nēr	līs'ten
īre	kīd'nēy	līn"ēn	līth'ārgē
ūest	kīn'dle	līng"ēr	līt'tēr

Tōng	mīm'iē	mīs'slōn	pīkt'yūre
d	mīn'gle	mīs'trēss	pīg'lon
ārd	mīn'fōn	mīxt'fōn	pīl'lāge
iē	mīn'strēl	mīxt'yūre	pīll'fōn
'night	mīnt'āgē	mīs'tīk	pīn'cērēs
'rīff	mīr'rōr	pīthīs'iē	pīnch'bēck
dēw	mīs'chīef	pīhīs'iē	pīn'fōn
fōn	mīs'sile	pīc'kle	pīn'nācē

'ānt	priē'kle	quīn'sy	rīv'ēt
ōn	pri'm'ēr	quīt'tāndē	sēir'rhus
h'ēr	pri'm'rōsē	quīv'iēr	scīs'sōrē
'āll	pri'n'cēss	rīch'ēs	scīs'b'sūre
ānce	pri's'on	rīck''ēts	sēcript'yūre
ī	pri's'tīne	rīd'dānēcē	sērive'nēr
ōt	pri'th'ēe	rīg'id	shīp'wrēck
'ty	pīg'my	rīg'oūr	shīv'ēr

shrill'ness	sprin'kle	sÿs'tem	tim'íd
shriv'el	stif'fen	thiék'en	tinék'yüre
síék'kle	stig'mä	thick'ët	tin'sél
sil'ver	striek'yüre	this'tle	tip'pët
sín'ëw	sýmp'tüm	thith'ër	tis ^h süe
skil'fûl	sýn'ëd	thrif'ty	trib'üne
skil'lët	sýn'tax	til'lage	trib'üte
spins'ter	syr'inge	tim'brél	trill'fón

trin'skët	vict"ualz	víne'yärd	vís'ör
trip'thöng	vig'il	vint'äge	vís'tá
trip"le	vign'yëtte	vint'nér	viz'ärd
triv'yäl	vig'our	vís'ägë	viz'yér
twin'kle	vil'lä	vís'ëid	whig'giñm
tym'bäl	vil'lägë	vís'köüs	whim'sey
vic'är	vil'laïn	vís ^h iön	whis'tle
vic'tör	vil'lous	vís'ít	whith'ër

wid'gëon	win'nöw	ö	ëlo'ven
wid'öw	wis'däm	beäu'ish	ëoal'y
wil'fûl	witëh'ëräffbôat'swain	ëo'ëöa	
wind'fall	with'ër	böw'sprët	ëo'gënt
wind'läss	wiz'ärd	ëhö'rüs	ëo'hört
wind'mill	wrink'le	chö'sen	ëole'wërt
win'döw	wrist'bänd	ëlôth'ër	ëo'lön
wind'wärd	zig'zäg	ëlôth'ing	ëoul'tër

r'sēr	fōre'knōw gōl'den	hōst'ess
rt'fēr	fōre'nōôn gōld'fīnch lōath'sōme	
rt'lī	fōre'sight grō'cēr	lō'kūst
'sōme	fōur'stōre grōss'nēss lō'thōn	
āge	fōur'tēen hāut'bōy mō'tive	
ārd	frō'wārd hōarse'nēss mōul'dēr	
gh'ē	frō'zen hōa'rē mōuld'ing	
nīsh	gnō'mōn hō'stēr mōurn'fūl	

īcē	ō'pen	pōrt'āge	prō'ēm
ūm	ō'rāl	pōr'trāit	ķūō'rūm
īn	ō'stēr	pōst'āge	ķūō'tā
re	ō'vāl	pōst'script	ķūō'trēnt
ūr	ō'vert	pō'tēnt	rō'guish
ēn	ōw'nēr	pōul'tīcē	rō'lēr
ē	pōpe'dōm	pōul'trē	shōul'dēr
x	pō'roūs	pōr'bāt	slōth'fūl

īl	tō'ken	ō	ķōk'kle
ā	tō'păz	blōck'hēad	ķōd'le
ōurn	trō'phē	blōs'sōm	ķōf'fēē
īr	vō'kāl	bōn'nēt	ķōf'fēr
diēr	whōle'sālebōr'rōw		ķōg'gēr
ō	whōle'sōme bōt'tōm		ķōl'ik
īk	wō'fūl	ķlōs'ēt	ķōl'ēge
ō'āge	yeō'mān	ķob'blēr	ķōll'fēr

čol'ümn	čon'g'uer	čox'čomb	flör'íd
čom'ět	čon'g'uest	dök'ile	föd'děr
čom'ič	čon'sčienče	döck'ět	för'äge
čom'měrže	čon'sčioüs	dök'tür	för'eign
čon'čhöid	čon'sčript	dök'trine	för'ěst
čon'čourse	čon'strüe	dög'gerel	före'hēa
čong'ěr	čop'ý	dög'mä	fös'sil
čong'rěss	čot'ton	döl'phin	fös'ter
fröl'ič	hörl'rid	jös'ile	löz"ěng'e
frönt'řér	hös'tage	knöč'kěr	möd"ěl
glöb'üle	hös'tile	knöt'ty	möd"ěrn
gös'ling	höst'lér	knöwl"ědge	möd"ěs
gröv"el	höv'ěl	läur'ěl	möll'ěnt
hög's'head	jock'ěy	löč'kět	mön"ärči
hön"ěst	jöč'ünd	lög'ing	mör"äl
hön"oür	jög'gle	lös'ič	möt'ley
nön'sense	öff'set	pöll'en	pröb'lém
nös'tril	öff'spring	pöm'poüs	pröč"ěss
nös'trum	öl'ive	pön'fard	pröč'tör
növ'ěl	öp'thön	pön'tiff	pröd'üčt
növ'iče	ör'äng'e	pös'se	pröf'fer
nöx'ioüs	ör'giěs	pöst'yüre	pröf"it
öf'fäl	ös'trich*	pöt'ash	prög'rës
öf'fiče	pöl'ish	pöt'tage	pröl"ög'u

* Commonly pronounced ös'tridje.

m'īz̄e	rōb"īn	sōl'ēmn	spōn'sōr
s'pēkt	rōs"īn	sōl'īd	squān'dēr
s'trāte	rōs'trūm	sōl'stīc̄e	swāl'lōw.
r"erb	s̄kōl"ār	sōn'nēt	tōn'ič̄
r"īnc̄e	s̄kōl'lōp	sōph'īsm̄	tōp'ič̄
r'ī	sōč'kēt	sōph'ist	tōr'rēnt
r'ēl	sōf"ten	sōi'rēl	tōr'rīd
r'ī	sōl"āc̄e	sōr'rōw	trōp'ič̄

lēy	yōn'dēr	fōrt'nīght	mōr'tīse
'ūme	ō	fōr'tress	nōr'thērn
lēt	kōrd'āḡe	fōrt'rūne	ōr'bīt
lōw	kōr'nīc̄e	fōr'wārd	ōr'chārd
'dēr	kōr'sāir	gōr'geōus	ōr'dēr
'rant	dワrf'ish	gōr'gēt	ōr'gān
ch'fūl	fōr'cēps	mōr'tār	ōr'fān
th'fūl	fōr'feit	mōr'gāḡe	pōr'pōise

n'fūl	bōô'ty	prū'dēnē	shreŵd'nēss
pōr	bō'sōm	rhū'bārb	smōôth'nēss
loîse	brū'tish	rū'bē	sōôth'sāy
'ūre	kroôk'ēd	rū'e'fūl	sōô'ty
tēx	dōômš'dāyrū'moûr	trū'ānt	
frf'āḡe	frūit'fūl	rū'rāl	wōô'ēr
ō	lōô'sen	rūth'lēss	ōi
r'ish	lōôse'nēss	s̄krū'ple	būôf'ānt

člōis'tĕr	mōist'ŷūre	tōil'ēt	člōun'tĕss
člōin'āge	nōl'sy	tōil'sōme	člōun'tŷ
člōy'nĕss	ōil'y	vōŷāge	člōw'ārd
fōf'ble	dōnt'měnt	ōù	dōubt'fūl
jōint'ŷūre	ōŷstĕr	bōun'děn	dōwn'ŷ
lōl'tĕr	pōig'nānt	bōun'tŷ	drōw'ŷ
lōy'äl	pōi'son	člōwn'ish	fōul'nĕss
mōis"ten	rōŷ'äl	člōun'tĕr	fōun'tain
fōwl'ēr	pōw'ēr	ū	dū'lŷ
grōund'sel prōw'ess	beaū'tŷ		dū'rānče
hōuse'hōld sčlōun'drēl	blūe'nĕss		dū'rēsse
hōuse'lēek shōw'ēr	člō'bīč		'eū'rūs
ōut'rāge	sōuth'wārd člō'rūle		flū'íd
ōut'wārd	tōw'ēl	dew'lāp	fū'ēl
plōugh'shāre	tōw'ēr	dew'ŷ	fū'shēn
pōw'dēr	trōw'ēl	drū'id	fū'tile
fūt'ŷūre	lūte'string	pū'miē*	tūes'day
gēw'gāw	mū'siē	pū'nīč	tū'moūr
'hū'moūr	neū'tĕr	stew'ārd	tū'nič
jew'ēl	nū'bile	stū'pōr	tū'tōr
jū'i'cy	nū'i'sānče	sū'ēt	'ū'nīt
lū'čid	pew'tĕr	sū'i'tōr	'ū'sāge
lū'čre	plū'māge	sū're'tŷ	'ū'tile
lū'pīne	plū'rāl	sūt'ŷūre	zeūg'mā

* *Perry, pūm'iē.*

i	bück'rām	būx'ōm	kōm'pliss
h'en	būf'fēt	būz'zārd	kōm'rāde
d'y	būg'beār	chūrl'ish	kōn"y
l'geōn	būl'bōus	kōl'm'sy	kōv'er
'bast	būr'gess	kōl'oūr	kōv'ert
h'er	būr'lēsque	kōm'bāt	kōv'et
kēt	būs'tle	kōme'ly	kōv'ey
kle	būt'ton	kōm'fōrt	kōup'le

lēt	kūn'nīng	dōve'tāil	dūn'geōu
'äge	kūp'bōard	dōz'en	lūtēh'ēss
gel	kūr'few	drūg'gīst	dūtēh'y
rit	kūr'rānt	dūk'āt	flōur'ish
yūre	kūr'tāin	dūk'tile	flūx'lōn
'bēr	kūs'tārd	dūd'gēōn	frūs'trāte
'brānē	kūt'lāss	dūl'ēēt	fūl'gēnt
'broūs	dōub'le	dūmb'nēss	fūnc'stōn

nēl	gūd'gēon	joūr'nāl	lūg'gāge
ōugh	hōn"ēy	joūr'nēy	lūn'cheōn
lācē	hōv'er	jūdg'mēnt	lūs'h/cōuſ
'ōw	houſe'wife	jūnc'tōn	lūs'tre
rēr	hūcks'tēr	jūn'ēt'yūre	mōn'daē
Tān	hūm'ble	jūs'tīcē	mōn"ēy
'ton	hūn'drēdth	jūs'īle	mōnk"ēy
ērn	hūs'bānd	knuēkle	mērēr

mū'l/leīn	mūz'zle	nūrt'yūre	pūl
mū'r'mūr	nōth'īng	ōn'fōn	pūr
mū'r'aīn	noūr'ish	ōth'ēr	pūr
mūs'cle	noūs'el	ōv'en	pūl
mūsh'rōōm	nūmb'nēss	plōv'ēr	pūl
mūs'kēt	nūn'ēhiēn	plūmb'ēr	pūl
mūs'līn	nūp'thāl	plūm'mēt	pūl
mūt'ton	nūrs'ling	pōm'mēl	pūl

pūr'lieū	rūn'nēt	sčūtch'ēon	soū
pūr'pōse	rūpt'yūre	sčūt'tle	spō
pūr'sēr	rūs'sēt	shōv"el	stūl
pūst'yūle	rūs'tiē	slōv'en	stōl
pūz'zle	rūs'tle	slūg'gārd	stri
rhōm'bōid	sčūf'fle	smōth'ēr	stū
rūff'yān	sčūll'fōn	smūg'gle	stū
rūg'gēd	sčūr'vē	snūf'fērē	stū

stūr'geōn	sūl'try	thīrst"ē	trūl
sūb'stānēe	sūm'mīt	thīr'tēēnθ	trūl
sūb'urb	sūm'mōn	thōr"ōugh	tūr
sūd'dēn	sūn'day	thūn'dēr	tūr'
sūf'frāge	sūn'dry	thūrē'day	tūr'
sūl'ly	sūr'fāce	troūb'le	tūr'
sūl'phūr	sūr'feit	trūk'kle	tūr'
sūl'tān	sūr'geōn	trūmp'ēt	tūr'

e	vǔl'pǐne	û	krūiš'ër
.	vǔlt'yūre	bûl'läe	kûsh'ion
rage	wõn'dër	bûl'lët	pûl'lëy
e	wõnt'ëd	bûll'fõn	pûl'pit
on	wõrm'wõod	bûl'lõck	s'hûg'är
ar	wõr'rÿ	bûl'wãrk	wõm'än
in	wõr'ship	bûsh'ël	wõod'bîne
nt	wõr'thy	bûtch'ër	wõol'lën
är	yoüng'stër	krû'ët	wõrs'tëd

ä-mäin'	ä-väil'	ehäm-päign'
e'	ä-mäze'	bë-träy'
äin'	är-räign'	bë-wäil'
im'	är-ränge'	brë-gäde'
aint'	är-räy'	ëäm-päign'
y'	äs-säil'	ëä-näille'
d'	äs-süäge'	ëäs-käde'
r'	ät-täin'	ehä-mäde'
ä		
y'	dës-süäde'	ën-täil'
ngë'	dës-täste'	ë-räse'
il'	dö-mäin'	ë-skäpe'
e'	ëf-fäce'	ë-stäte'
iin'	ëm-bräce'	ë-stränge'
räce'	ëm-päle'	ëx-chängë'
äy'	ën-gäge'	ëx-ëläim'
läce'	ën-gräve'	ëx-häle'
		ïn-säne'

in-vēigh'	pär-tāke'	rē-gāin'	üp-brāid'
măin-tāin'	pér-sūāde'	rē-gāle'	à
mīs-tāke'	pér-tāin'	rē-strāin'	ăf-fāir'
ō-bēy'	pér-vāde'	słā-lāde'	bē-wāre'
ōb-lāte'	pōr-trāy'	sür-vēy'	ĕd-hēir'
ō-pāque'	prō-ĕlāim'	süs-tāin'	ĕom-pāre'
ōr-dāin'	prō-fāne'	trāns-lāte'	dē-ĕlāre'
pär-ăde'	pür-vēy'	vòuch-sāfe'	dērn-ĕr
dē-spāir'	ă	ĕa-năl'	ĕ-lāpse'
ĕn-snāre'	ăb-ăft/*	ĕart-blānche/*	ĕn-ăkt'
fōr-beār'	ăd-vānce/*	ĕol-lāpse'	ĕn-ĕamp'
fōr-sweār'	ă-ghāst/*	ĕrā-văt'	ĕn-chānt'
im-pāir'	ă-lăs'	ĕul-răss'	ĕn-hānče'
pār-tārre'	ă-măss'	dē-spătch'	ĕx-pānse'
prē-pāre'	ăt-tăch'	dē-tăch'	ĕx-pānse'
rē-pāir'	bānn-ăñ'	dī-văń'	ff-nănče'
hă-rāngue'	rē-frăkt'	trē-pān'	ă-slānt'
jă-pān'	rē-lāpse'	whāre-ăz'	bē-ĕalm'
Lē-vānt'	rē-păst/*	ă	bē-hălf'
mō-răss'	rō-mānče'	ă-făr'	ĕa-tārrh'
pér-hăps'	sē-dăń'	ă-hă'	dē-mānd
prō-trăkt'	sūp-plănt'	ă-lārm'	dīs-ărm'
răt-ăń'	sür-păss'	ă-skānče'	dīs-chārg
rē-ĕant'	trāns-ăkt'	ă-skāunt'	ĕm-bălm

* *Perry, āb-ăft' ăd-vānce' ă-ghāst' ĕart blānche' ĕn-chānt' ĕn-hānče' rē-păst'*

rk'	â	â-wârd'	ē-klât'
ge'	ă-broâd'	băsh-âw'	ĕx-ălt'
ir'	ăp-pâl'	bê-kâv�e'	ĕv�-hâv�st'
ge/*	ăp-plâv�d'	bê-fâll'	fôre-stâll'
	ăp-plâv�se'	b�n-gâl'	j�ck-âl'
nd'	�s-sâv�lt'	bê-sôv�ght'	j�ck-dâw'
d'	�-thwârt'	d�-fâv�lt'	�n-stâll'
�r�ge	�-vâv�nt'	d�/frâv�d'	�n-thrâl'
ugh't	�d-h�re'	b�-li�f'	b�-h�a'
l'	�d-v�ne'	b�-li�ve'	k�-pr�ce'
/	�g-gri�ve'	b�-n�ath'	k�-r�er'
rd'	�n-n�al'	b�-qu�ath'	k�ash-i�r'
�l'	�n-t�que'	b�-r�ave'	k�-h�re'
dr�w'	�-pi�ce'	b�-s�ech'	k�om-p�er'
	�p-p�al'	b�-si�ge'	k�om-pl�te'
e'	�p-p�ase'	b�-sm�ar'	k�on-�eal'
ve'	�-st�re'	bl�s-�h�me'	k�on-�ede'
it'	d�-�eive'	�n-d�ar'	gr�n-d�e�'
ive'	d�-�r�ase'	�n-tr�at'	�m-p�ach'
�te'	d�-�r�e�'	�-st�em'	�m-p�de'
�e'	d�-�feat'	�x-�e�d'	�m-pr�gn'
al'	d�-gr�e�'	�x-tr�me'	�n-d�e�d'
�ne'	d�-�r�ect'	f�s-�ne'	�n-tr�gue'
ise'	d�-�ase'	f�-t�gue'	m�-ch�ne'
t'	d�-pl�ase'	�-t�el'	m�-r�ne'

* Pronounced m -n zhe'.

mīs-lēad'	rē-čēde'	rē-priēve'
mō-bīle'	rē-čēipt'	rē-triēve'
pēr-čēive'	rē-čēive'	rē-vēal'
pō-līče'	rē-dēēm'	rē-vēre'
prē-čēde'	rē-lēase'	rōu-tīne'
prē-vēne'	rē-liēf'	sē-čēde'
prō-čēēd'	rē-liēve'	sē-črēte'
prō-fīle'	rē-plēte'	sē-rēne'

vē-nēēr'	ă-gaň'	ăs-sěss'
ě	ă-gaňst'	ăt-těmpt'
ăb-stěrģe'	ă-lěrt'	ă-věnģe'
ăb-stěrse'	ăl-lěge'	ă-věr'
ăk-čěpt'	ă-měrče'	ă-věrse'
ăd-ěpt'	ăs-čěnd'	ă-věrt'
ăd-věrt'	ăs-pěrse'	ăug-měnt'
ăf-fīrm'	ăs-sěrt'	bě-gīrd'

ăön-děnse'	dē-scěnd'	dīs-pěnse'
ăön-fěr'	dē-scěnt'	dīs-pěrse'
ăön-fīrm'	dē-šěrve'	dīs-sěkt'
ăön-těmn'	děš-šěrt'	dīs-sěrve'
ăön-těmpt'	dē-těr'	dī-věrģe'
ăön-věrģe'	dē-těrģe'	dī-věrt'
dē-fěnče'	dī-grěss'	ě-jěkt'
dē-fěr'	dīs-čěrn'	ě-rěkt'

in-firm' mis-pěnd" pi-kuēt'
 in-hérse' nō-bléss' pōz-sěss'
 ue' in-sěrt' ób-sěrve' prē-fěr'
 se' in-stěad' óf-fěnče' prē-sěrve'
 se' in-těr' pěll-měll' prē-těnče'
 in-trěnch' pér-plěx' prē-těxt'
 in-vérse' pér-vérse' prō-pěl'
 in-věrt' pér-věrt' rē-cěss'

rē-trěnch' sūs-pěnse' á-light'
 se' rē-věngě' trān-scěnd' ál-lý'
 rē-vérse' trāns-vérse' ás-sign'
 süb-sěrve' ún-něrve' ás-size'
 ch' süb-věrt' i á-wrý'
 sük-cěss' ák-kuire' băp-tize'
 sūg-gěst' ád-více' bē-gy'ule'
 sū-pěrb' áf-frīght' bē-líe'

kön-dign' dē-spiše' in-kuire'
 kön-sign' dē-spíte' in-skríbe'
 dē-cíde' dís-g'yuise' mǎ-lign'
 e' dē-miše' én-tíce' mǎn-k'ind'
 e' dē-skríbe' é-spý' ó-bliže'
 e' dē-skry' é-sküre' ób-lique'
 se' dē-sign' ex-císe' pěr-spíre'
 dē-síre' in-cíte' prē-císe'

prē-miše'	süb-sčibe'	í	c
prē-side'	süb-side'	ă-brídge'	d
rē-dīte'	süf-fīce'	ăb-scīnd'	d
rē-ſide'	sür-miſe'	ă-býss'	é
rē-ſign'	sür-príſe'	ăs-trīnge'	é
rē-spīre'	trän-sčibe'	běr-lín'	é
rē-viſe'	trän-spīre'	čón-vinče'	é
sä-line'	yū-nite'	dē-piět'	é
ěx-ist'	prē-ěnět'	trāns-fix'	b
ěx-tinět'	prē-diět'	ün-til'	b
fūl-fil'	prō-lix'	ō	b
ěm-flīk'	rē-miss'	ă-hōard'	é
ěm-frīng'	rē-scīnd'	ă-flōat'	d
ěm-stīl'	rē-ſist'	äl-čōve'	d
pěr-miſt'	süb-siſt'	äl-thōugh'd	
pěr-siſt'	süč-ěnět'	ăp-prōach'd	
diž-ōtēn'	ěn-rōl'	pă-rōle'	r
diž-vōrē'	ě-rōde'	pă-trōl'	r
č-lōpe'	fōre-bōde'	pōst-pōne'	r
ěn-člōše'	hōl-lă'	prō-pōš'e'	r
ěn-čōre**	im-pōš'e'	prō-rōgue'	r
ěn-črōach'	jō-čōse'	prō-vōke'	s
ěn-fōrē'	mō-rōse'	rē-čōurse'	v
ěn-grōss'	öp-pōš'e'	rē-pōš'e'	ü

*Pronounced öng-čōre'. † Perry

dē-spōnd' rē-šōlvē' ā-čūte'
 īnd' diš-lōdže' rē-šōrt' ād-dūče'
 ve'. diš-šōlvē' rē-spōnse' ā-dieū'
 s' ēm-bōss' sōù-chōng' ā-mūše'
 mōnde' ēre-lōng' ū ā-skew'
 th' ēx-tōl' āb-dūče' ās-s^hure'
 se' mā-trōss' āb-jūre' bē-dew'
 önt' pēr-fōrm' āb-strūse' kōn-dūče'

še'	ěn-sūe'	īm-pūgn'	prē-člūde'
še'	ěn-s ^h ure'	īn-dūče'	prē-šūme'
me'	ěx-člūde'	īn-fūše'	prō-čūre'
le'	ěx-ūde'	īn-ure'	prō-dūče'
re'	fri-šēur'	ōb-s ^h ure'	prō-fūse'
'	īl-lūme'	ōb-tūse'	prō-trūde'
'	īm-būe'	ōp-pūgn'	pūr-sūe'
'	īm-mūre'	pē-rūše'	pūr-sūit'

še'	sūf-fūše'	āf-frōnt'	diš-gūst'
e'	trā-dūče'	ā-mōng'	di-vūlge'
'	trāns-fūše'	ā-thīrst'	ē-noūgh'
le'	trān-sūde'	bē-čōme'	ěx-pūnge'
o'	trī-ūne'	bē-nūmb'	ěš-č-ūlt'
le'	ū	dē-mūr'	īm-bürse'
e'	ā-bōve'	diš-bürse'	īn-čür'
e'	ād-jōurn'	diš-čüss'	īn-dūlge'

īn-gūlf'	ò	ěx-tòrt'	ò
ōb-strūkt'	āb-sòrb'	fòr-lòrn'	ăk-ērûe'
ōk-kült'	āb-sòrpt'	īn-kòrpse'	āg-grôup'
prō-mùlgé'	ăk-kòrd'	īn-fòrm'	ă-lôof'
rē-büfl'	dē-v"òir'	rē-fòrm'	ă-môur'
rē-pùlse'	dîs-gòrgé'	rē-mòrse'	bā-bôôn'
rē-sült'	dîs-tòrt'	rē-tòrt'	bäl-lôôn'
sük-cüm̄b'	čn-dòrse'	süb-òrn'	bäm-bôô'
yū-zürp'	ěk-hòrt'	trâns-fòrm'	bē-hôof'
bē-hôove'	gäm-bôge'	pôl-trôn'	ün-kòuth'
büf-fôôn'	gäz-ôn'	põn-tôn'	òi
ķä-nöe	här-pôôn'	räk-kôôn'	ăk-ķlòÿ'
ķär-tóuch'	im-brûe'	rä-gòut'	ăk-ķoïl'
ķön-tôur'	īn-trûde'	rē-ķrûit'	ăd-jòin'
drä-gôôn'	läm-pôôn'	shäl-lôôn'	ă-dròit'
čs-cheŵ'	mõn-sôôn'	sür-tônt'	ăl-lôÿ'
fc̄s-tôôn'	pla-tôôn'	tät-tôô'	ăn-nòÿ'
ă-nòint'	ěm-plòÿ'	òû	dîs-mòûnt'
ăp-pòint'	ěn-jòÿ'	ăn-nòûncé'	ē-spòûše'
ă-vòid'	ěx-plòit'	ă-ròûše'	ěx-pòûnd'
bür-geðis'	mê-mòïr'	ă-vòûch'	prô-nòûncé
dē-ķòÿ'	pür-lòïn'	ă-vòûw'	prô-pòûnd'
dē-spòil'	rē-ķòïl'	ķä-ròûše'	rē-dòûbt'
dē-stròÿ'	rē-jòïe'	dē-nòûncé'	rē-nòûn'
dē-vòid'	sä-vòÿ'	dē-vòûr'	rē-ķòûnd'
ěm-bròïl'	süb-jòïp'	dē-vòût'	sür-mòûnt'

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Come, ye children, hearken unto me, and I will tell you the fear of the Lord.

What man is he, that desireth life, and loveth long days, that he may see good? Let him keep his tongue from evil, and his lips from speaking vanity. Depart from evil, and do good, seek peace, and pursue it. The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and his ears are ever open to their cry.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, there is no want to them that fear him; for he is the fountain of life, and the preserver of men. He upholdeth our soul in life, and will be our guide unto death.

Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, for he commandeth; keep his commandments, for they are just and right, and blessed are they, whose delight is in

member thy Creator in the days of thy youth, the evil days come not, nor the years draw near when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in

Obey your parents in the Lord, for this is the first commandment with promise, that it may well go well with thee, and that thou mayest live long upon the earth.

Hear the voice of thy teachers, and incline thine ear to them that instruct thee. Take fast hold of instruction, let her not go, keep her, for she is thy life.

Buy the truth and sell it not ; get wisdom, understanding, forsake her not, and she shall serve thee ; love her, and she shall keep thee ; alt her, and she shall promote thee and bring to honour.

Enter not into the path of the wicked, and not in the way of evil men ; for the way of wicked is as darkness, they know not at what to stumble ; and the end thereof are the ways of death. But the path of the just is as the shining light, shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

If thou art poor, repine not, but be honest, contented, and diligent. Put thy trust in the Lord, and he will bless thee ; and remember, that the hand of the diligent maketh rich.

If thou art rich, glory not in thy riches, riches make to themselves wings, and fly away ; be thou kind to the poor and needy ; lend, hope nothing again ; for he that hath pity upon the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which is given to him will he repay again.

My son, attend to my words, incline thine ear to my sayings ; let them not depart from thee, keep them in the midst of thine heart ; for they thy life, and thy health.

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life.

	ā'ri-ēš	drā'pĕr-ŷ
ī	ā'thē-īsm	ēigh'tī-ēth
	bā'yōn-ēt	fā'vour-ite
āte	brā'ver-ŷ	fēign'ēd-lŷ
t	ēā've-āt	flā'grān-tŷ
ōt	chāngē'ā-ble	gā'i-ē-tŷ
ūs	dā'i'rŷ-māid	grāte'fūl-lŷ
	dān'gĕr-oūs	gūā'fā-tūm

ūs-nēss	pā'pă-ēŷ	rā'dī-ūs
r-ŷ	pā'trī-ārēh	rā'pī-ēr
	pā'trī-ōt	rā'tā-ble
ēss	pā'trōn-ēss	rā'thī-ō
ōn-tēnt	phā'ē-tōn	sāle'ā-ble
āē	plā'tā-ble	sā'pī-ēnce
lēš	plā'giā-rišm	sā'thī-āte
ī-īsm	rā'dī-ānē	sā'vōr-ŷ

-ŷ	vā'grān-tŷ	ā
-āte	vā'pōr-ēr	āir'ī-nēss
ī-nēss	vā'pōr-oūs	dār'īng-lŷ
ī-ble	vā'rī-ānē	sēar'īf-tŷ
ble	vā'rī-oūs	rā'rē-shōw
ēss-nēss	wā'rī-nēss	ā
r-oūs	wāy'fār-ing	āl'mō-nēr
-tŷ	wēigh'tī-nēss	āl'mōn-rŷ

àr'bí-tér	àr'mōr-ér	bàr'bá-roús
àr'bí-tráte	àr'mōr-ý	bàr'bé-küe
àr'ché-týpe	àr'sé-nál	bàr'léy-kóni
àr'ché-tékt	àr'térl-ý	kár'tí-láge
àr'dén-ty	àr'tí-chóke	chárge'a-bl
àr'ðú-oús	àr'tí-kle	gyuár'dí-án
àr'mát-yüre	àr'tí-fíce	hár'bín-gér
àr'mí-stíce	bàr'bá-rísm,	hár'dí-néss

hár'lé-kwín	már'gí-nál	pár'tí-sáni
hárm'léss-néss	már'jör-úm	psál'mó-dý
hár'mó-níze	már'týr-dóm	sár'dí-üs
hár'mó-ný	már'vel-loús	sár'dó-nýx
hárp'sí-khórd	pár'lía-mént	sér'geánt-rý
lár'cén-ný	pár'son-ágé	tár'dí-néss
lau <small>fh</small> 'á-ble	phár'má-ty	â
már'chién-éss	pár'tí-kle	ál'má-náč

âú'dí-ble	lâw'fûl-néss	tâlk'á-tíve
âú'dí-énče	nâú'sbé-áte	thôught'fûl-ní
âú'gú-rý	nâú'tí-kál	psál'tér-ý
âú'rí-kle	pâú'cí-tý	ă
âwk'wârd-ly	plâú'sí-ble	ăb'bá-ty
fâl'sí-fý	sâú'cí-néss	ăb'stí-néncé
frâú'dú-léncé	strâw'bér-ry	ăk'ó-níte
lâú'dâ-ble	swâr'thí-néss	ăk'ú-ál

'ü-äte	ää'grän-dize	äm'ä-zän
f-poüs	ää'f-täte	äm'bär-gräs
jü-tänt	ää'ö-nize	äm'i-të
mä-räl	äl'khë-mist	äm'nës-të
fä-ble	äl'f-küänt	äm'pli-fy
'fi-näge	äl'f-küöt	än/ä-gräm
'flu-ënđe	äl'kä-line	än/ä-lýze
g'ä-rič	äl'phä-bët	än/ä-paëst
m'är-khy	än'nü-äl	äph'ö-riëm
m'ës-tör	än'nü-lär	äp'ö-ğëe
än'ës-trë	än'nü-lët	äp'ö-thëgm
än'khor-äge	än'ö-dyne	äp'pö-şite
än'di-rön*	än'ti-päst	äq/'üë-düët
än'ëk-döte	än'ti-type	äq'wë-line
än'glî-cëm	äp'ä-thë	är'ä-bič
än'l-mäl	äp'ërt-yüre	är'ä-ble
är'rö-gänče	ät'ti-tüde	bäl'üs-tër
är'rö-gäte	äv'ä-riče	bän'tër-ër
äs'phö-dël	äv'ë-nüe	bär'öñ-ëss
äs'süë-tüde	äv'ër-äge	bär-öñ-ët
äs'të-risk	äx'le-trëe	bär'ö-sköpe
äs"ëmp-töte	äz'i-müth	bär'rä-trë
ätmöös-phëre	bäc'khä-nälë	bär'rën-nëss
ä'ti-cëm	bäch'ë-lör	bär'ri-ër

* Pronounced än'di-ürn.

băs'f-lisk	čān'nī-băl	čăt'ă
băt'tĕr-ŷ	čān"ō-nize	čăt'ă
blăs'phē-moūs	čăps'ū-lăr	čăv'z
blăs'phē-my	čăr'rī-ĕr	čhăñ
čăb'in-ĕt	čăr'rī-ĕn	chăñ
čăl'f-kō	čăs ^{zh} /ū-ăl	chăñ
čăl'ō-měl	čăs ^{zh} /ū-ĭst	chăr
čăl'um-nŷ	čăt'ă-čōmbz	chăs
člăm'ōr-oūs	făl'lă-çŷ	flăt't
člăr'f-fy	făl'lă-ble	flăt's
člăs'si-čăl	făm'i-ly	frăñ'
dăl'lă-ănce	făn'ĕl-fūl	frănl
dăs'tărd-ly	făn'tă-sŷ	frăt'i
făb'rī-căte	făs'ĕ-năte	găl'lă
făb'ū-loūs	flăg'ĕ-lĕt	găl'lă
făk'tōr-ŷ	flăt'tĕr-ĕr	găr'r
găr'rū-loūs	grăt'ĕ-tūde	jăck'
grăd'ū-ăl	grăt'yū-lăte	jăg'g
grăd'ū-ăte	grăv'i-tăte	lăb"y
grăn'ă-rŷ	guăr'ăñ-tŷ	lăc' ^ĕ
grăn'ū-lăte	hăb'f-tūde	lăc'h"
grăn'ū-loūs	hăl'ĕy-ĕn	lăc'tē
grăss'hōp-pĕr	hănd'kĕr-chăef	lăñ
grăt'f-fy	hăz'är-doūs	lăs'si

* *Pronounced lăb'ür-inth*

ér-ál	măj'ěs-tý	mănt'yū-ǎ
"ér-áte	măl'ā-dý	măn'ū-ǎl
'kér-äl	măn'ā-kle	măn'ū-sčript
"ū-láte	măn'ág-e-měnt	măr'ē-gold
'í-käl	măn'ág-ěr	măr'in-ěr
'is-tráte	măn'čí-páte	măr'í-tíme
nět-íšm	măn'í-fěst	măs'čú-line
'ní-tüde	măn'í-föld	măs'să-čtre

"ří-čide	păń'tō-míme	păř"á-pět
ră-tíve	păř"á-ble	păř"á-phrăše
'čn-äl	păř'á-dígm	păř"á-phrăst
yū-räl	păř"á-dise	păř'á-síte
'í-fý	păř"á-grăph	păř"á-söł
'eán-trý	păř"ál-läx	păř"ěn-täge
'ät-ine	păř"ál-lěl	păř"ó-dě
lí-áte	păř'á-lýze	păř'óx-ýšm

'ří-čide	plăt'í-nă	răpt'yür-oüs
'sán-ger	plăt'ó-nist	răr"é-fý
s'ó-věr	prăč'tí-käl	răr'í-tý
'tőr-äl	quăck'ěr-ý	răsp'běr-ry
it'yū-rágé	răd"í-káte	răt'í-fý
"rón-äge	răil'lér-ý	răt'í-čn-äl
'rō-níše,	rám"í-fý	răv"en-oüs
"řsphére	răns'kěr-oüs	răp'só-dý

săc'chă-rīne	săñ'hē-drīm
săk'ră-mĕnt	săñ'ī-tÿ
săk'rī-fīce	săs'să-frăs
săk'rī-lĕge	săt"ēl-līte
săl'ī-văte	săt"īr-īše
săn'ā-ble	săt"īs-fy
sănētī-fy	săt'ū-răte
sănētī-tÿ	săt"ūr-day

stădt'höld-ĕr	tăñ'tă-līze
stăg-năñ-tÿ	tăñt'ă-mòùnt
stăm'īn-ă	tăp'ēs-trÿ
străt'ă-gém	tăr'ră-gōn
săv'ī-tÿ	trăk'tă-ble
tăb'ū-lăr	träg'ē-dy
tăl'īs-măñ	träg'ī-kăl
tăm'ā-rănd	trăñ's'ī-ent
tăñ'gī-ble	trăns'ī-tīve

ē	dē/ī-tÿ
brēv'ī-ry	dē/vī-āte
brēv'ī-tă-yüre	ēa'gĕr-ly
chēér'fūl-ly	ēa'sī-ly
dēan'ĕr-ÿ	ēas'tĕr-ly
dē'ĕn-ĕtÿ	ēat'ā-ble
dē'ī-tide	ē'gō-tiñm
dē'ī-fy	ē'quā-ble

hen-ism	pē/rī-ōd	rē/qūl-ěm
ire-ly	plē/ſā-dēš	scēn'ēr-ý
ent	prē/mī-ūm	sē/črē-čy
-ate	prē/ſēl-ěnče	sē/nī-ōr
-um	rē/äl-ize	sē/rī-ēš
-al	rē/äl-ly	sē/rī-oūs
-r	rē/čen-čy	slēep/f-něss
/ä-ble	rē/gēn-čy	tēach/ä-ble

üm	vē/hē-měnt	bēl/ä-miē
oūs	vē/hī-čle	bēl/lū-ine
tre	vē/nī-äl	bēl/mět'-al
rěm	wē/a/rī-něss	bēn'ē-fiē
rý	wē/a/rī-süme	bēn"/i-šon
ish-něss	whēēl/bär-rōw	běst"/i-äl
on-oūs	ě	bět"ō-ný
-měnče	bēg/gür-ý	bēvér-i-ge

l-ty	čěn/ti-pēde	člēr/gý-män
äl	čěr/ti-fy	člēr/i-čäl
-dine	člēr/ču-lär	črēd/i-ble
brāte	člēr/čum-spěčt	črēd/i-čr
i-äge	člēr/čum-stānče	črēd/i-jū-loūs
rý	čhēr/sö-nēse	děč/ä-gön
-lär	chēr/ū-bim	děč/ä-lögue
či-rēr	člēanči-něss	děč/i-mäl

děk'ré-měnt	děp'rē-kātē	đ
děk'u-ple	děp'u-tý	d
děl'ē-gātē	děr'ō-gātē	d
děf'er-ēnțe	děs'ē-trātē	d
děf'fē-nitē	děs'ig-nātē	ě
děm'ā-gōgue	děs'ō-lātē	ę
děm'ō-trāt	děs'pē-rātē	ě
děn'trākē	děs'pō-tism	čl

ěts'tă-tý	ěl'ē-gānt	ěi
ěd'i-blē	ěl'ē-phānt	ěi
ěd'i-fisē	ěl'ō-ķūēnčē	či
ěd'i-fy	ěm'a-nātē	ěi
ěd'i-tor	ěm'ē-rāld	ěi
ěd'jū-kātē	ěm'ī-grānt	ěi
ěf'fi-gy	ěm'ī-grātē	ěi
ěg'lān-tīng	ěm'pēr-čr	ěi
ěl'ē-gānčē	ěm'phā-sis	ěj

ěp'i-kūre	ěs'ti-mātē	ěi
ěp'i-grām	ěth'i-kāl	ěj
ěp'i-sōdē	ěv'er-ý	ěi
ěp'i-tāp	ěv'i-děnčē	ſě
ěp'i-thēt	ěx'čēl-lěnčē	ſč
ěq'u-pāge	ěx'i-gěnčē	ſč
ěq'u-tý	ěx'ōr-čist	ſč
ěs'tu-ent	ěx'pē-dite	ſč

-tý	gér'mí-náte	hér'í-täge
i	hér'á-tómb	hér'mít-ágé
ál	hél'lé-hóre	hér'ó-íne
měnt	hém'í-sphére	hér'ó-ísm
le	hěp'tár-khý	hěs'í-táte
-oüs	hér'ál-drý	jěal"oüs-ý
oüs	hér'ē-sý	jěop"är-dý
de	hér'ē-tík	jěs'sá-míne

ie-něss	mǎin'tě-nánče	měn'dí-kánt
-ér	měas'í-úre-měnt	měr'kán-tile
í	měch'á-nísm	měr'chán-diše
e	měd'í-kál	měr'čí-fúl
ite	měd'í-číne	měr'čí-lěss
sý	měl"ō-dý	měr'rí-měnt
gý	měm'brán-oüs	měs'sěn-gér
ér	měm"ör-ý	mět"á-phör

-diše	pěd"ěs-tál	pěn'tá-teúčh
-kál	pěd"í-gréé	pěn'té-čóst
-číne	pěl'í-kán	pěn"ú-rý
čénče	pěl'lí-čle	pěr'fí-dý
ble	pěn"ál-tý	pěr'fó-ráte
láte	pěn'áú-lúm	pěr"il-oüs
gögue	pěn"é-tráte	pěr'jú-rý
í-trý	pěn"í-ténče	pěr'í-wíg

pěr'má-něnt	pět"tří-fý	prěf"ér-ěn
pěr'pě-tráte	pět"ú-lánde	prěj'ú-dič
pěr'qui-číté	hlégl'má-tik	prěl"á-čý
pěr'sé-kúte	plěas"án-trý	prěš'bý-tér
pěr'soň-ágle	plén'á-ry	prěl"ú-loüs
pěr'tří-něnt	plén"í-túde	rěc"t-pé
pěr'ví-oüs	plént'yé-oüs	rěc"ög-níše
pěs'tří-lénde	prěc"í-píče	rěc"om-péi

rěč"ón-čile	rěf"ér-ěnče	rěl"é-vánt
rěč"ón-díte	rěf"lú-ěnt	rěm"é-dý
rěč"ré-änt	rěg"í-čide	rěm"í-gráte
rěč"ré-äte	rěg"is-tér	rěm"ó-rá
rěč"tán-gle	rěg"ú-lár	rěn"ó-váte
rěč"tří-fý	rěg"ú-láte	rěp"rō-báte
rěč"tří-túde	rěl"á-tíve	rěq"ú-síté
rěč"tří-y	rěl"é-gáte	rěs"í-dénde

rěs"í-dúe	rěv"él-lér	sěč"ú-lár
rěs"ín-oüs	rěv"él-ry	sěd"í-měnt
rěs"ó-lúte	rěv"é-nüe	sěd"ú-loüs
rěs"ó-nánde	rěv"ér-ěnče	sělf"ish-něs
rět"í-ná	rěv"ér-ý	sěm"í-nál
ret"í-nüe	rěv"ó-káte	sěn"á-tör
rět"rō-gráde	rhět"ó-rič	sěn"és-káhl
rět"rō-spětt	sěč"tá-ry	sěn"sl-ble

í-tíve	sér'món-íze	skél"é-tón
'yú-äl	sér'pén-tíne	skép'tí-čál
í-ěnt	sér'rá-türe	skép'tí-číšm
í-měnt	sér'ví-tüde	spěč"í-fý
í-něl	sět'tle-měnt	spěč"í-měn
ül-čhre	sěv"en-téen	spěč'tá-čle
ül-türe	sěv"en-tý	spěč"ü-láte
á-řhím	sěv'ér-äl	spěč"ü-lům

r"í-čál	těm'pěr-ăńče	těr'mí-náte
n'ě-tíč	těm'pō-rál	těr'riě-ble
d'í-něss	těn'á-ble	těr'riě-fý
zú-oúš	těn'děn-čý	těs'tá-měnt
ní-čál	těn'dí-noúš	těs'tí-fý
i-měnt	těn'ě-měnt	těs'tí-lý
-gráph	těn"ü-oúš	trěach'ér-oúš
-sčope	těr'má-gánt	trěach'ér-ý

žú-rěr	věn'trí-čle	věr'í-tý
žú-ry	věnt'yür-oúš	věr'sá-tile
žú-loúš	věr'bál-lý	věr'sí-fý
ž-táte	věr'běr-áte	věr'té-bre
ží-ble	věr'dí-gríš	věr'tí-čál
žer-áte	věr'dí-türe	věr'tí-gó
žm'oúš	věr'žú-roúš	věs'í-čle
ží-láte	věr'í-fý	věs'tí-bule

Words of Three Syllables,

éér-ăñ	bí'na-ry.	dí'ă-ry.
t'yū-ăł	bri'bĕr-y.	dí'ō-tëss
t'yū-oüs	dí'ăl-ling	dí'verse-ly
ést'éer-ly	dí'ă-logue	dý'năs-tý
hîrlî-gig	dí'ă-pĕr	fí'er-y
rëtch'ëd-nëss	dí'ă-mônd	fí'năl-ly
ës'tëer-dây	dí'ă-phrăgm	fí'nër-y
ëph"yr-üs		hî'ë-rărëh

hý'ă-vînþ	live'lî-hôôd	pri'mă-ry.
hý'drō-gén	mí'trō-stópe	pri'vă-ty
i'cî-kle	mí'rî-nëss	quî'ë-tûde
i'dô-lize	ní'cë-tý	right'ë-oüs
i'sin'-gläss	nigh'tin-gâlé	rî'ët-oüs
i'vûr-y	ní'trō-gén	rî'väl-ry
lî'brâ-ry	pí'ë-tý	sí'në-kûre
like'lî-hôôd	pí'râ-tý	size'ă-ble

spri'ght'lî-nëss	i	brill'fän-tý
tîthe'ă-ble	bîg"ët-ëd	chîv'äl-ry.
tri'än'-gle	bîg"ët-ry	ëhrîs'ten-d
vî'ö-lâte	bîl'fă-ry	ëhrës"ă-lî
vî'ö-lëñë	bîl'lôw-ry	ëhrës"ö-lî
vî'ö-lët	bîp"ë-däl	ëhym"ës-i
vî'pĕr-oüs	bûs'fî-ly	ëi'k'ă-trîcë
wîlli-nëss	bîz'än-tîne	ëil'fă-ry

ă-bar	ĕrŷs'tăl-īze	dĭs'ĕrē-păñē
ă-mĕn	cyl'in-dĕr	dĭs'ĕrē-pănt
dĕl	dif'fĕr-ĕnĉe	dĭs'lō-kăte
zen	dig'nî-fy	dĭs'pū-tănt
-ize	dil'f-ğĕnĉe	dĭs'sî-păte
'i-năl	dil'u-ĕnt	dĭs'sō-lütē
-tise	dim'i-tŷ	dĭs'sō-năñē
'tăl-line	dĭs'ĕi-pline	diz'zî-nĕss

'el-lĕr	hĭn'dĕr-ăñcē	ĭm'mō-lătē
pĕp-sŷ	hîs'tôr-ŷ	ĭm'pē-tûs
mĕnt	hîrîr'ĕr-tô	ĭm'pi-oûs
păñ-ŷ	hÿp"ō-ĕritē	ĭm'plē-mĕnt
pĕr-ŷ	id'i-üm	ĭn'ĕi-dĕnĉe
ō-loûs	id'i-üt	ĭn'ĕon-dite
'i-ăron	ig'nō-răñcē	ĭn'dü-ğĕnĉe
i-oûs	im'i-tăte	ĭn'di-gō

frăte	ĭn'slū-ĕnĉe	ĭn'shū-lăr
is-trŷ	ĭn'nō-ĕnĉe	ĭn'tĕ-ğér
n-tile	ĭn'nō-văte	ĭn'tĕ-grăl
n-tinē	ĭn'sō-lĕnĉe	ĭn'tĕl-lĕkt
n-trŷ	ĭn'stănt-lŷ	ĭn'tĕr-ĕst
r-ĕnĉe	ĭn'stĕ-găte	ĭn'tĕr-ĭm
dĕl	ĭn'stĕ-tüte	ĭn'tĕr-lüde
nîte	ĭn'strū-mĕnt	ĭn'tĕr-stiçē

mīn'tēr-vāl	lin'ē-āl	lit'ür-gy
mīn'tēr-view	lin'ē-är	liv'ēr-y
īr'rē-gāte	lī'quā-ble	mīch'ad-mī
īr'rī-tātē	lī'quē-sy	mil'fāry
lib'ér-tīne	lī'quūl-dātē	mil'lin'er
līc'ür-īce	lit'ān-y	min'ic-rī
lig'nē-ōūs	lit'ēr-äl	min'ia-tūre
lin'ē-āge	lit'ī-gāte	min'is-tēr

mīn'strēl-sēy	mīs'fle-tōe	pil'fēr-ēr
mīn'ū-ēt	mīt'ī-gāte	pil'grīm-āgē
mīr'ā-ēle	mīt'tī-mūs	pil'lōr-y
mīs'ān-thrōpe	mīr'ī-ād	pīn'nā-ēle
mīs'chiē-vōūs	mīs'tē-rī	pīt'ē-ōūs
mīs'ēl-ble	mīs'tī-kāl	prīm'ī-tīve
mīs'ērē-ānt	phīs'ī-kāl	prīs'on-ēr
mīs'ēr-y	pīc'kēr-ēl	priv'ā-tīve

priv'ī-legē	rīs'ī-ble	sīg'nī-fy
priv'ī-ly	rīt'sū-āl	sīl'lā-būb
pīr'ā-mīd	rīv'ū-lēt	sīm'ī-lār
qūl'īs-tēr	scīn'til-lātē	sīm'ī-jē
rīb'āld-rī	scīript'yū-rāl	sīm'ple-tōn
rīck'ēt-y	sīc'ēl-tī	sīm'pli-fy
rīd'ī-kūle	sīg'nāl-īze	sīng'ū-lār
rīg'ūr-ōūs	sīg'nā-tūre	sīn'is-tēt

pĕr	stÿ/g/i-än	sÿm/pă-thÿ
-âte	sÿc/ō-phänt	sÿm/phō-nÿ
-oüs	syl/lä-ble	sÿn/ă-gögue
is	syl/lö-gišm	sÿn/g/chrō-nižm
ěth	syl/lö-gize	sÿn/g/ěō-pē
ěr-y	sÿm/bō-lize	sÿn/ō-nýme
iā-tize	sÿm/mē-trÿ	sÿn/thē-siš
i-láte	sÿm/pă-thize	sÿs/tō-lē

ny	tÿp/i-käl	vÿg/ił-änče
-oüs	tÿp/i-fy	vÿg/ił-änt
är	tÿr/ăn-niše	vÿg/är-oüs
näl	tÿr/ăn-ny	vil/fi-fy
ly	vič/är-äge	vil/tän-oüs
ěkate	vič/in-äge	vil/tän-ÿ
lÿ	vič/tür-y	vin/di-ěkate
ä-nüm	vič/ual-lér	vin/ē-gär

ěnče	viv/fi-fy	witsh/ěr-ÿ
le	whim/si-käl	wit/ti-čišm
int	whis/pĕr-ěr	wit/tiŋ-ly
äl	whit/sün-tide	ö
te	wick/ěd-nëss	čoal/ěr-ÿ
oüs	wil/dĕr-nëss	čo/gĕn-čy
fy	wil/fǖl-nëss	čo/gĕnt-ly
Y	wist/fǖl-ly	črō/čē-oüs

dröll'ēr-ÿ	hōa'rī-něss	ō'pi-ūm
fō'lī-āgē	hōpe'fūl-lī	ō'rī-ěnt
fō'lī-ō	jō'vī-äl	ō'ver-plüs
fōr'čī-ble	lōatn'sōme-něss	ō'veft-
fōrd'ā-ble	nō'tā-ble	pō'ē-sy
fōre'čas-tle	ō'dī-oüs	pō'pēr-ÿ
fōr'gēr-ÿ	ō'dī-ūm	pōr'čē-lāu
grō'čēr-ÿ	ō'dōr-oüs	pōr'tā-ble
pōr'trāi-tūre	rōš'e'mā-rý	zō'ō-phŷte
pō'tēn-čy	sō'jōurn-čr	ō
pō'tēn-tāte	sōl'kiēr-ÿ	bōt'ā-nist
prō'tō-týpe	spō'lī-āte	chōč'ō-lāt
rō'gūer-ÿ	vō'tā-rý	čhōl"ēr-člē
rō'mān-īze	whōlē'sōme-něss	čock'ā-
rō'čār-ÿ	yeō'mān-rý	čōd'ī-čil
rō'shē-āte	zō'dī-āk	čōg'ī-tāte
čōg'nī-zānče	čōm'prō-mīše	čōn'sō-nāi
čōll'fēr-ÿ	čōn'fēr-čnče	čōn'stān-č
čōl'lō-čāte	čōn'fēs-sōr*	čōn'sūē-tū
čōl'lō-čūy	čōn'flū-ěnče	čōn'shū-lā
čōl'ō-nīze	čōn'fī-čāl	čōn'tī-nēn
čōl'ūm-bīne	čōn'jū-gāl	čōn'ver-sē
čōm"ē-dy	čōn'schōus-něss	čōp"y-či
čōm'pē-tēnče	čōn'čuer-čr	čōr'ēl'line

* *Perry, čōn-fēs-sōr.*

-něr	frön'tiš-piěše	jöl'li-tý
i-dile	glöb'ū-lär	lävd''á-nüni
ble	glös'sä-rý	lög'á-řithmíš
-měnt	häl'i-büt	lög'ič-äl
nä-tiše	hölly-höck	lön'gi-tüde
-rouš	höm'i-čide	löt'těr-ý
i-nánt	hön"ěs-tý	möd"ěs-tý
ign-ér	hös'pi-tál	möd'i-fý
i-söme	jöč'ū-lär	möd'yū-läte
i-fý	növ"ěl-tý	öč'čü-pý
'ár-čhy	öb'dü-räte*	öč'ū-lär
i-tör	öb'ě-lisk	öf'i-těr
'ō-dý	öb'lö-čuy	öm'in-oüs
'ō-gräm	öb'se-čuiěš	öp"ěr-ä
'ū-měnt	öb'sö-lête	öp"ěr-äte
äl-čist	öb'stä-čle	öp'ti-čäl
äl-ize	öč'čü-pänt	öp"ū-lěnče
čle	pöł'i-čý	pröb"á-ble
tör	pöł'i-tik	pröb'i-tý
čice	pöp"ū-läče	pröd'i-gäl
čin	pöp"ū-loüs	pröd'i-gý
-ry	pör'rüm-ger	prög'ě-ný
á-čim	pös'i-tive	pröm'i-něnt
čen	pös'si-ble	pröm'i-něnče
měl	pöst'hü-moüs	prömp'ti-tüde

* Poetically öb-dü'räte.

prōp'ā-gāte	prōt"ēs-tānt	qūād"rū-ple
prōp"ēr-tŷ	prōv"ēn-dēr	qūāl"ē-fŷ
prōph"ē-tŷ	prōv"ē-dēnē	qūāl"ē-tŷ
prōph"ē-sŷ	prōxē-māte	qūān'tē-tŷ
prōs"ē-tūte	qūād'rānē-gle	qūār'rēl-sōme
prōs"ē-lŷte	qūād'rā-tūre	rōb'bēr-ŷ
prōs"ō-dŷ	qūād"rē-fid	sērōf'ū-lä
prōs'pēr-oūs	qūād"rū-pēd	sōl'ē-tēm

sōl"ēm-nīze	trōg'lō-dŷte	ù
sōl"ē-tūde	trōp'ē-käl	ēor'ēl-äl
sōl"ū-ble	vōl'ā-tīve	ēor'nēr-wīse
sōl'ven-tŷ	vōl'ā-tīle	ēor'pūs-ēle
sōph"ēs-trŷ	vōl'ū-ble	fōr'feit-yūre
sōr'rōw-fūl	wār'rēn-ēr	fōr'tī-tūde
tōl'ēr-ānē	wātch'fūl-nēss	fōrt'yū-nāte
tōp'ē-käl	wrōng'fūl-ly	hōrse'rād-ish

hōr'tā-tīve	pōr'tī-kō	ô
mōr'tī-fŷ	sēor'pī-ñn	būll'bāit-ing
uōr'thēr-ly	sōr'cēr-ēr	ēōok'ēr-ŷ
dōr'dē-äl	sōr'cēr-ŷ	ēōō'pēr-äge
dōr'gā-nīze	sōr'dīd-nēss	ērū'cī-ble
dōr'thō-dōx	tōr'pī-tūde	ērū'cī-fīx
pōr'kū-pīne	vōr'tī-käl	ērū'cī-fŷ
pōr'phyr-ŷ	whārf'in-gēr	ērū'cī-tē

r-ŷ	s̄krû/tî-nŷ	kū/ră-ble
bēr-ry	s̄krû/tîn-ize	kū/ră-cŷ
ble	sôôth'sây-ér	kū/tî-ble
er-ŷ	tôur'nâ-měnt	dû/bî-oûs
mă-tišm	û	dû/él-lîng
měnt	beaût'yê-oûs	dû/tê-oûs
oûs	beaû/tî-fûl	kû/khâ-rist
-nâte	kû/kür-bîte	kû/lô-gŷ

h-my	jew'el-lér	lû/krä-tîve
-cŷ	jû/bî-lêe	lû/kû-brâte
tîve	jû/dâ-išm	lû/dî-kroûs
-äl	jû/iî-nêss	lû/mî-noûs
ole	jû/nî-ôr	lû/nâ-cŷ
-noûs	jû/nî-pêr	lû/nâ-tîk
îr-ist	jû/vê-nîle	mû/cî-lâge
kîr-somme	lû/bî-kâté	mû/sî-çal

-ble	pû/pil-âge	sûi/tă-ble
-lâté	pû/rî-fŷ	s ^b ûre/tî-shîp
û-äl	pû/rî-tân	tû/bér-âle
îr-äl	pû/rî-tŷ	tû/bér-oûs
-tîve	pû/trê-fŷ	tû/bû-lâr
î-sŷ	stû/dî-oûs	tû/tê-lâge
île	stû/pî-fŷ	vû/bér-tŷ
sânce	sû/i-çide	vû/nî-korn

'ū/nī-fōrm	'ūz/yū-rēr	kōm/pā-ný
'ū/nī-ōn	'ūs/s ū-rý	kōn/jūr-ēr
'ū/nī-sōn	ū	kōn/stā-ble
'ū/nī-tý	būr/glā-rý	kōv/ē-nānt
'ū/nī-vērse	kōlūm/sí-lý	kōv/ēr-īng
'ūse/fūl-nēss	kōm/bā-tānt	kōv/ēr-lēt
'ūsc/lēss-nēss	kōme/lí-néss	kōv/ērt-lý
'ūs/yū-äl	kōm/fōrt-ēr	kōv/ērt-yūre

kōv/ē-toūs	kōs/tō-dý	gōv/ēr-nēss
kōm/bēr-sōme	drūdg/ēr-ý	gōv/ērn-mēnt
kōp/beār-ēr	drūnk'en-nēss	gōv/ēr-noūr
kōr/rēn-éy	flūkt/yū-āte	gūn/nēr-ý
kōr/rē-ēle	fūl/mī-nāte	hōūc/wife-rý
kōr/rý-kōmb	fūr/nīt-yūre	kūm/ble-bēe
kōr/sō-rý	fūr/rē-ēr	hūr/rē-kāne
kōr/vāt-yūre	glūt/tōn-oūs	hūs/bān-dry

jōūr/nēy-mān	mūs/sūl-mān	pūnkt/yū-äl
jūs/tī-sý	nōūr/ish-mēnt	pūn/gēn-tý
kōck/tī-lý	nūl/lī-tý	pūn/ish-mēni
kōx/yū-rý	nūn/hē-ō	pūr/sūf-vānt
māl/bēr-rý	nūn/nēr-ý	pūst/yū-loūs
māl/tī-fōrm	pūb/lī-ēān	rūd/dī-nēss
māl/tī-ple	pūl/chrē-tūde	rūs/tī-ēāte
māsk/mēl-ōn	pūl/yēr-īze	sēuk/lēr-ý

tā'sis	sěn-sā' th ōn	těs-tā' ^{ch} ōus
věy'ānče	sō-nā'tā	těs-tā'tōr
šdā'rý	spěk-tā'tōr	těs-tā'třix
tā' th ōn	stǎg-nā' th ōn	tōr-nā'dō
ā' ^{ch} ōus	sūr-věy'ōr	trāns-lā' th ōn
lāin'dēr	tăx-ā' th ōn	trāns-lā'tōr
ā' ^{ch} ōus	těmp-tā' th ōn	vā-kā' th ōn
ā' th ōn	tē-nā' ^{ch} ōus	věr-bā'tim

ā' th ōus	á	čā-thār'tiě
rā' th ōn	ăp-păr'ěnt	čō-pàrt'něr
'gō	fōr-beār'ānče	dē-pàrt'yūre
ččōus	trāns-pá'rěnt	dīs-heārt'en
rā'rý	à	čm-bār'gō
č' th ōn	ăn-tärč'tiě	fōre-fā'thēr
čā'nō	bōm-bārd'měnt	im-pàr' th äl
ččōus	čā-tär'rhäl	in-čār'nāte

är'gič.	prē-čāv' th ōn	ăs-čħāl'tiě
ärđ'lēss	ă	ăs-čħāl'tōs
â	ă-bān'dōn	ăs-sās'sīn
ál'měnt	ăb-sträč' th ōn	ăsth-măt'iě
rāud'ěr	ăd-vān'tāže	ăt-tāch'měnt
rāv' th ōs	ăf-frān'chiše	ăt-träč'tīve
ál'měnt	ă-măl'gām	băck-gām'mōn
rāl'měnt	ăp-păr'ěl	băt-tăl' th ōn

bōm-bās'tīk	dē-trāk'tīōn	drā-māt'īk
kli-māk'tēr	dē-vās'tātē	ēks-tāt'īk
kōm-pān'fōn	dī-dāk'tīk	ē-lās'tīk
kōm-pās'shōn	dīs-ās'tēr	ēm-bār'rās
kōn-trāk'tīlē	dīs-ās'trōūs	ēm-pān'nēl
dē-kān'tēr	dīs-frān'chīsē	ēn-ām'ēl
dē-fāl'kātē	dīs-pār'īgē	ēn-ām'ōūr
dē-tāch'mēnt	dīs-trāk'tīōn	ēn-chānt'mēnt

ēn-chānt'rēss	ēx-pān'shōn	gym-nās'tīk
ēn-frān'chīsē	ēx-tāt'īk	hēre-āf'tēr
ēn-rāpt'vūre	ēx-trāk'tīōn	hō-šān'nā
ēr-rāt'īk	fā-nāt'īk	i-ām'bīk
ē-stāb'līsh	fān-tās'tīk	ī-māg'īne
ēx-āk'tīōn	fi-nān'čīfāl	īn-frāk'tīōn
ēx-āč'tly	gī-gān'tīk	īn-hāb'it
ēx-ām'ple	grīm'-āl'kīn	īn-tāgl'īō

lȳm-phāt'īk	mū-lāt'tō	rē-frāk'tīōn
mē-ān'dēr	pē-dān'tīk	rē-trāk'tīōn
mē-čhān'īks	pi-āz'zā	rheū-māt'īk
mē-dāl'līōn	pneū-māt'īks	sār-kās'tīk
mē-tāl'līk	pōme-grān"ātē	sčhō-lās'tīk
mīs-kār'riāgē	pōrt-mān'tēlū	sūb-stān'tīlā
mō-lās'sēs	priš-māt'īk	sūb-trāk'tīōn
mō-nās'tīk	prō-trāk'tīōn	tō-bāk'ēō

-oūs	sūb'sī-dī	sūf'fēr-ānče
sh-něss	süb'stān-tīve	sūf'fō-kāte
eign	süb'stī-tūte	sūl'kī-něss
ér-lý	süb'tēr-fūže	sūl'lēn-něss
rn-něss	süb'tile-něss	sūl'phūr-oūs
těrn	süb'til-ize	sūm'mā-rý
gāte	sūč'čū-lént	sūmpt'vū-oūs
quěnt	süd'děn-něss	sūp'plē-měnt

-ānt	tür'měr-ěk	ür'gěn-čy
-ětē	tür'pěn-tīne	üt'těr-ānče
'gle	tür'pl-tūde	wōn'děr-fūl
-y	ül'cer-āte	wōrl'dlī-něss
āte	ül'tī-māte	wōr'ship-pěr
ěth	ünkt'yū-oūs	wōr'thī-lý
lěnče	ün'kū-lāte	wōr'thī-něss
lěnt	üp'rīght-něss	wōrthlěss-něss

r-oūs	pōl'šon-oūs	kōun'sčl-lōr
r-ý	rōy'äl-ist	kōun'těr-feit
ly	rōy'äl-tý	kōun'těr-guard
ér	bùdy'än-čy	kōun'těr-pāne
ý	dū	kōw'är-diče
ý	bōun'dă-rý	dōw'ä-gěr
án-čy	bōunt'vē-oūs	drōw'sí-lý
	bōun'tī-fūl	mōun'tain-oūs

ā	ās-sā'i/lānt	brā-vā/dō
ā-bātē/mēnt	ās-sūā/sīve	čā-pā/čhōūs
ā-bā/y/ānēe	āt-tāint/sūre	čēs-sā/tħōn
ād-jā/cēnt	āu-dā/čhōūs	čē-tā/čhōūs
ār-ēā/nūm	ā-wā/ken	čī-tā/tħōn
ār/čh-ān/gēl	bā-nā/nā	čōm-pā/gēs
ār-mā/dā	bē-hāv/čoūr	čōm-plā/cēnt
ār-rāngē/mēnt	bē-liē/vēr	čōm-plāin/ān

čōn-vēy/ānēe	dīs-sūā/sīve	ē-vā/tħōn
čō-pāy/vā	ēm-blā/zon	ē-vā/sīve
črē-ā/tōr	ēm-brās/sūre	ēx-čā/vāte
črē-tā/čhōūs	ēn-ā/ble	fāl-lā/čhōūs
črūs-tā/čhōūs	ēn-dān/gēr	ffī-lā/čhōūs
dīš-ā/ble	ēn-gāgē/mēnt	frūs-trā/tħōn
dīš-grācc/fūl	ē-čhūā/tōr	hēr-bā/čhōūs
dīš-grā/čhōūs	ēr-rā/tā	hū-māne/lý

īm-pā/tħēnt	mō-čā/ič	pēr-sūā/sīve
īm-pā/tħēnēe	nār-rā/tōr	pīs-tā/čhiō
īn-flā/tħōn	ō-bēi/sānēe	plān-tā/tħōn
īn-vā/tħōn	ōb-lā/tħōn	pō-mā/tūm
īn-vā/tħōn	ōč-kā/tħōn	pō-tā/tō
lē-vā/tōr	ōč-tā/vō	prō-fāne/nēss
čō-čhūā/čhōūs	ōút-rā/čhōūs	prō-čā/ič
nnī-grā/tħōn	pēr-sūā/tħōn	prōs-trā/tħōn

<i>"el</i>	ál-bé'ít	éhí-mé'rā
<i>áč'thón</i>	ál-lé'giánče	éhó-é'gíál
	ál-lé'gró	éhó-é'val
<i>úš</i>	áp-péar'ánče	éhó-hé'énče
<i>ve'měnt</i>	árch-déa'čon	éhó-hé'shón
<i>rěnče</i>	á-ré'ná	éhó-hé'síve
<i>shón</i>	ár-réar'áge	éhóm-pléte'ly
<i>év'ánče</i>	éá-thé'drál	éhóm-plé'tion

<i>al'měnt</i>	dís-kréet'ly	hý-é'ná
<i>it'éd</i>	dís-séi'zór	i-dé'á
<i>é'thón</i>	én-déar'měnt	i-dé'ál
<i>ná</i>	én-féé'ble	íl-lé'gál
<i>t'fúl</i>	éh-tréa'ty	ím-péach'měnt
<i>v'ér</i>	éx-kéé'díng	ín-dé'cént
<i>/tál</i>	fá-cé'thóús	íp-gré'fiént
<i>an'oúr</i>	gén-téél'ly	ín-hé'rént

<i>'üer</i>	pri-mé vál	sé-kré'thón
<i>'gle</i>	pró-téé'gúre	tòr-pé'dó
<i>hét'tó</i>	ré-čéi'vér	více-gé'rént
<i>'üm</i>	ré-déém'ér	é
<i>zá</i>	ré-liév'ó	áb-čr'ránče
<i>ié'ón</i>	ré-plé'thón	áč-čéš'shón
<i>/án</i>	sált-pé'tre	ád-vént'súre
<i>'děnče</i>	sé-čéd'ér	ád-vérténče

ăf-fír'mánt	ăp-prěn'tíče	ăs-séss'měř
ă-lém'biě	ăč-běs'tíne	ăth-lět'ič
ăl-rěad"y	ăš-běs'tōs	ă-věr'shōn
ăl-těr'náte	ăs-čěn'shōn	ăū-thěn'tíč
ă-měrče'měnt	ăs-čět'ič	bíš-sěx'tile
ăn-gěl'ič	ăs-pěr'shōn	čě-lěst'yíál
ăp-pěn'dáže	ăs-sěm'bláže	člán-děs'tíč
ăp-pěn'díx	ăs-sěr'shōn	čo-ěr'čěn

čo-ěr'číve	čón-čěn'trič	čón-věn'thōn
čol'lěč'tōr	čón-čěrn'měnt	čón-věr'gěn
čom-měnče'měnt	čón-jěčt'yúre	čón-věrse
čom-měr'čháл	čón-něx'těn	čón-věr'shōn
čom-pěn'sáte	čón-těm'něr	čo-čučt'rý
čom-plěx'těn	čón-těm'pláte	čor-rěč'tíč
čom-prěs'b'shōn	čón-těn'thōn	čor-rěč'tíve
čón-čěn'tráte	čón-těn'thōuš	čoš-mět'ič

čré-děn'tháл	dě-jěč'thōn	diš-grěš'b'shōi
dě-běnt'yúre	dě-prěs'b'shōn	diš-měn'shōn
dě-čěp'thōn	dě-ščr'thōn	diš-čěrn'mě
dě-čěp'tíve	dě-těč'thōn	diš-črěd'ít
dě-člěn'shōn	dě-těr'měnt	diš-črě'thōn
dě-črěp'ít	dě-těr'gěnt	diš-čvěl
dě-fěč'tíve	dě-věl'čpe	diš-pěr'shōn
dě-fěn'dánt	dě-věr'gěnče	diš-plěač'b'ú

ěl'ish	dō-měs'tiě	ē-lěv"eu
ěm'ble	ěk'-ěn'triě	ē-lěv"enth
ěn'shōn	ěk-lěk'tiě	ěm-běl'līsh
ěn'těr	ě-grěs' ^h s̄hōn	ěm-běz'zle
ěn'třěnt	ě-jěk' ^h s̄hōn	ěn-děav-oůr
ěn'třěn	ě-jěct'měnt	ě-něr'vāte
r'gěnt	ě-lěk'tive	ěn-věn'đm
r'shōn	ě-lěk'triě	ě-rěk'tiěn

/čál	ěx'-ěrt'hōn	frā-těr'năl
n'třál	ěx-pěk'tānt	gě-něr'iě
năl	ěx-pěn'sivē	hěr-běs'čěnt
p'třōn	ěx-pěrt'lý	hěr-mět'iě
s'sivē	ěx-prěs' ^h s̄hōn	hòw-ěv"ěr
iěq'uer	ěx-těr-năl	hýs-těr"iěs
čs'čěnče	fō-rěn'siě	im-běc"ile
np'třōn	fōr-gět'fūl	im-měnse'lý

ěr'fěkt	in-ěrt'lý	in-těn'dānt
ěs' ^h s̄hōn	in-fěk'tiěn	in-těnse'něss
it'ive	in-fěr'năl	in-těn'sivē
j'tive	in-flěk'tiěn	in-těn'třōn
j'sānt	in-grěs' ^h s̄hōn	in-těnt'lý
m"ěnt	in-hěr'ít	in-těnt'něss
bt"ěd	in-sěr'tiěn	in-těr'měnt
nt'jūre	in-spěk'tōr	in-těr'uăl

in-tēr-prēt	in-vēst'mēnt	nēg-lēt fūl
in-tēs'tāte	li-cēn'thōus	ōb-jēc'tōr
in-tēs'tīne	ličū-tēn"ānt	ōb-šēr'vānčē
in-trēn'h'mēnt	māg-nēt"ik	ōf-fēn'dēr
in-trēp'id	mā-jēs'tiš	ōf-fēn'sīve
in-vēt'tīve	mā-tēr'nāl	ōp-prēs ^h s̄lōn
in-vēt'slōn	mē-mēn'tō	ōp-prēs'sōr
in-vēr'slōn	mō-mēn'tōus	pā-tēr'nāl

pā-thēt"ik	pō-lēm"ik	prē-sēn'slōn
pēr-cēp'thōn	pōr-tēn'slōn	prē-šēr'ver
pēr-cēp'tīve	pōr-tēn'tōus	prē-tēn'slōn
pēr-fēt'slōn	pōš-šēs ^h s̄lōn	prē-vēn'thōn
pēr-spēt'tīve	pōš-šēs'sīve	prē-vēnt'tīve
pēr-vērse'nēss	pōš-šēs'sōr	prō-fēs ^h s̄lōn
pēr-vēr'slōn	pō-tēn'tōl	prō-fēs'sōr
pē-mēn'tā	prē-cēp'tīve	prō-grēs ^h s̄lōn

prō-grēs'sīve	prō-tēt'tōr	rē-dēmp'thōn
prō-jēt'tile	prū-dēn'thālš	rē-flēt'thōn
prō-jēt'slōn	prū-nēl'lō	rē-flēt'tīve
prō-jēt'tōr	pū-trēs'čēnčē	rē-frēsh'mēnt
prō-jēt'tūre	qūi-ēs'čēnt	rē-grēs ^h s̄lōn
prō-phēt"ik	qūin-tēs'sēnčē	rē-hēar'sāl
prō-spēt'tīve	rē-bēl'lōn	rē-jēt'thōn
prō-tēt'slōn	rē-tēp'thōn	rē-mēm'bēr

'brānčē rē-šérveč'něss rē-věnč'eč'fūl
 čnt rē-spěč'fūl rē-vér'shōn
 ānčē rē-spěč'tíve sē-čěs'h'shōn
 'ísh rē-splěn'děnčē sč-lčč'fħōn
 'ín rē-splěn'děnt sěn-těn'fħoūs
 'sħōn rē-těn'tħōn sē-ħuēs'tēr
 olánčē rē-těn'tíve stil-čět'tō
 měnt rē-trěnč'h'měnt stū-pěn'doūs

fħōn sū-pěr'nál trān-scěn'děnt
 'sħōn sūp-prěs'h'sħōn trāns-grěs'h'sħōn
 'síve súr-rěn'děr trāns-grěs'sőr
 'fūl sūs-čěp'tíve trē-měn'doūs
 'sħōn sūs-pěn'sħōn trī-ěnn'făl
 sőr sýn-thět'ič ūm-brěl'lă
 čnt tòr-měnt'őr yū-těn'sil
 tħōn trān-scěn'děnčē whěr-čv'čr

dě	kōm-plí'ānčē	dē-sig'něng
g	kōn-číse'ly	dē-ši'rōūs
ň	kōn-ní'vānčē	dē-spíte'fūl
č	kōn-sign'měnt	dē-ví'čěr
e	kōn-trí'vānčē	dīs-čí'ple
tř	dē-čí'phěr	čn-light'en
měnt	dē-čí'síve	čn-li'ven
n	dē-fí'ānčē	čn-tíče'měnt

ěn-tīrc'ly	mă-ligñlÿ	rē-prī'čál
ěn-tī'tle	měs-si'āh	rē-čw̄täl
ěn-ví'rōn	ō-bli'gëng	rē-tīre'měnt
ěx-čīse'mān	prō-vi'sō	rē-ví'säl
ěx-čīte'měnt	pý-ri'tëš	să-li'noüs
hō-rī'zōn	rē-čī'täl	să-li'vă
īn-čīte'měnt	rē-fīne'měnt	süb-sčrī'bēr
īn-čw̄i'ry	rē-li'änče	ün-rī'välled

i	är-thrīt'ic	čā-prī'čhōüs
ă-brīdg'měnt	ăs-črip'thōn	čl'-li'čhōüs
ăb-scīs ^h 'slōn	ăs-sis'tänče	čl'-vīl'fān
ăd-mīs ^h 'slōn	ăs-trīn'gēnt	čōl-līz ^h 'iōn
ăd-mīt'tänče	ăt-trī'thōn	čōm-mīs ^h 'slōn
ăd-mīxt'rūre	ăv-spī'čhōüs	čōm-mīt'tēē
ärch-bīsh'ōp	băp-tīs'măl	čōm-mīx'fān
är-gīl'lōüs	bē-gīn'nīng	čōn-čil'fāte

čōn-dī'thōn	čōn-vīv'fāl	dīs-mīs ^h 'slōn
čōn-sčrip'thōn	dē-fī'čhēnt	dīs-pīr'it
čōn-sid'er	dē-liv'er	dīs-tīn'fīn
čōn-sis'tēnče	dē-rīs ^h 'iōn	dīs-tīn'gūish
čōn-tīn'gēnt	dē-sčrip'thōn	dīs-trīb'üte
čōn-tīn'üe	dē-sčrip'tīve	dī-vīs ^h 'iōn
čōn-trīb'üte	dī-min'ish	dō-min'iōn
čōn-trītīn	dīs-fīg'üre	ē-člīp'ük

ěn	ě-pis'īle	făč-tí'člōūs
těnčē	ěčk-hib'ít	fă-mil'čár
'ent	ěčk-is'těnčē	fíč-tí'člōūs
ičs	ěx-plic'ít	flă-či'člōūs
r	ěx-siččáte	fòr-give-něss
šiš	ěx-tinččlōn	fru-i'člōn
'ičs	ěx-tinč'gūish	fúl-fíl'měnt
nă	ěx-trinččík	hě-miš'tič

lōn	in-sčrip'člōn	lō-či'člān
'ter	in-sip'čid	mă-či'člān
čit	in-spis'sáte	mă-lí'člōūs
č'ón	in-stinčtive	mă-lig'nánt
'nánt	in-trinččík	míl'-it'člān
člōn	jū-dí'člāl	mō-člill'člōn
čge'měnt	jū-dí'člōūs	mū-ní'člōn
čl	li-tiččiōus	mū-či'člān

člōn	pă-píl'člō	pčr-sis'tančē
člōūs	pă-tí'člōn	pē-tí'člōn
člāl	pă-trí'člān	phý-či'člān
člōs	pă-víl'člōn	pō-či'člōn
člōn	pér-dí'člōn	pré-či'člōn
člān	pér-fid'člōus	pré-díččlōn
čič	pér-miš'člōn	pré-fix'člōn
čič	pér-ní'člōus	pró-dí'člōvcs

prō-fī'čēnt	rē-līng'kūish	rē-strīn'gēnt
prō-hib'it	rē-mīs'b'shōn	sē-dī'thōn
prō-pī'thōūs	rē-mīss'nēss	sō-lič'ít
prō-vīn'čāl	rē-mīt'tānēe	sōl-stīl'hāl
prō-vīz'b'vōn	rē-scīs'b'shōn	spē-čīf'ič
pīnč-tīl'fō	rē-čīst'ānēe	sūb-mīs'b'shōn
rē-līg'ičn	rē-strīč'thōn	sūb-mīs'sīve
rē-līg'ioūs	rē-strīč'tīve	sūb-skrīp'thōn

sūb-sīs'tēnēe	tū-čīt'hōn	č̄-trō'č̄loūs
sūs-pī'čēn	vēr-mīl'fōn	bāl-kō'ny
sūs-pī'čēōs	vīn-dīč'tīve	kōm-pō'nēnt
tēr-rīf'ič	vō-lī'thōn	kōm-pōz'vūre
trā-dīt'hōn	ō	kōn-dōlēnēe
trāns-fīg'vūre	ā-fōre'sāid	kōr-rō'shōn
trāns-sīt'hōn	āp-pōr'thōn	kōr-rō'sīve
trāns-mīt'tāl	ā-tōne'mēnt	dē-kō'trōūs

dē-kō'rūm	ēn-člōz'vūre	č̄x-plō'sīve
dē-pō'nēnt	ēn-črōach'mēnt	č̄x-pōz'vūr
dī-plō'mā	ēn-fōrč'e'mēnt	fē-rō'č̄loūs
dīs-člōz'vūre	ēn-grōss'mēnt	hē-rō'ič
dīs-pō'čāl	ēn-nōble	jē-hō'vāh
dī-vōrč'e'mēnt	ēn-rōl'mēnt	īg-nōble
ē-lōpe'mēnt	ē-rō'thōn	īm-bōl'den
ē-mīč'thōn	č̄x-plō'shōn	jō-kōse'nēss

'věr	ő	kōm-pōš"ite
e'něss	ă-bōl'ish	dē-mōl"ish
iěnt	ăč-kōm'pliče	dē-mōn'strāte
r'thōn	ăč-knōv'l'ědže	dē-pōš"ite
šäl	ă-črōs'tič	dē-spōn'děnt
e'něss	ă-pōš'tātē	dē-spōt'ič
ich'fūl	ă-pōš'tle	dīš-hōn'ěst
oūs	kħā-öt"ič	dīš-hōn"oūr

věnt	im-pōš'thūme	i-ōn/ič
řáte	im-pōš'tyūre	lā-kōn/ič
řěnt	im-prōmp'tū	mīš-kōn'strūe
ř	im-prōp'ěr	nār-čōt/ič
lōv'l'ědže	in-kōn'stānt	ōb-nōx'řoūs
'ten	in-dōč'ile	pā-rōt"id
l"ý	in-nōx'řoūs	pěr-fōr'mānče
l"ěst	in-sōl'věnt	prō-bōs'čis

ős/tič	sī-rōč'kō	kōn-tōr'tiōn
i'strānče	spāš:nōd'ič	dīš-kōr'dānče
i'strāte	sý-nōp'sis	dīš-òr'děr
ěnt	teū-tōn'ič	dīš-tōr'tiōn
a'děnt	ò	ěn-dōrse'měnt
a'sive	ăb-hōr'rěnče	ě-nōr'moūs
ó	ăb-sōr'běnt	ěx-tōr'tiōn
t'ič	kōn-kōr'dānče	im-mōr'tāl

im-pōrtānē	in-trū'shōn	ū
in-fōrmānt	in-trū'sīve	āb-lū'shōn
mīs-fōrt'yūne	mā-nōeu'vre	ā-kū'mēn
rē-mōrse'lēss	ōb-trūd'ēr	ād'jū'tōr
ō	ōb-trū'shōn	āl-lūre'mēn
āk-kōu'tre	ōb-trū'sīve	ā-mūš'e'mēn
im-prōve'mēnt	prō-trū'shōn	ā-mū'sīve
im-prū'dēnē	rē-mōv'āl	ās ^b -s ^b ū'rānē

bī-tū'mēn	kōn-tū'shōn	ēx-klū'shōn
ēæ-šū'rā	dē-lū'shōn	ēx-klū'sīve
chē-rū'bīk	dē-lū'sīve	fī-dū'čīäl
čōl-lū'shōn	dīf-fūse'ly	ičh-neū'mōn
čōm-mūn'fūn	dīf-fū'sīve	il-lū'mīne
čōn-člū'sīve	ēf-fū'shōn	īn-člū'sīve
čōn-dū'čīve	ēn-dū'rānē	īn-dūčē'mēn
čōn-fū'shōn	ēn-s ^b ū'rānē	īn-fū'shōn

īn-hū'mān	pūr-sū'ānt	trāns-lū'čēn
īn-ū'tile	rē-kū'sānt	tri-bū'nāl
ōb-trū'shōn	rē-fū'sāl	ū
pēl-lū'čid	rē-lū'mīne	ā-būn'dānē
pē-rū'sāl	rē-new'āl	āč-čūs'tēm
pōl-lū'shōn	sō-lū'shōn	ān-čtū'rēr
prē-lū'sīve	sūf-fū'shōn	ās-sūmp'tēy
prō-fū'shōn	trā-dū'čēr	at-tōr'ney

'näl kōn-sūmp'tiön dīs-čoür'äge
 ist'iön kōn-sūmp'tive dīs-čoürt'seoüs
 il'siön čür-müd'geöñ dīs-čüs'siön
 inčtiön dē-strüčtiön dīs-güst'fūl
 'rēnče dīs-bürse'měnt dīs-tür'bänče
 ihi'siön dīs-čöl'ouř dī-úr'näl
 čtöř dīs-čüm'fit ēf-fūl'gēnče
 ičt'yüre dīs-čüv'ér ē-mül'siön

'päss īm-pü'l'sive īn-strüčtiön
 'äge īn-čü'l'kāte īn-strüč'tive
 'bränče īn-čüm'běnt mīs-trüst-fūl
 h'eon īn-čür'siön nōč-tür'näl
 siön īn-dü'l'gēnče öb-jür'gāte
 siön īn-jünčtiön öb-strüčtiön
 n'něr īn-jüs'tiće öč-čült'něss
 āte īn-strüč'těr öč-čür'rēnče

'siön rē-čüm'běnt rē-pü'l'siön
 'sür rē-čür'rēnče rē-pü'l'sive
 np'tiön rē-dün'dänče rē-čümp'tiön
 np'tive rē-fü'l'gēnče sē-düčtiön
 čtiön rē-lük'tänče sē-pü'l'chräl
 čtive rē-lük'tant süb-jünčtive
 il'gate rē-püb-liš tri-ümph'ant
 īr , , rē-püg'nänče ün-bür'taen

đí	ěm-plòý/měnt	ă-kòú/stíks
ăn-nòý/ănce	ĕn-jòý/měnt	ăl-lòw'ănce
ăp-pòint/měnt	pòme-ròý/ăl	dē-vòut/lý
cý-kòid/ăl	pür-lòin'ĕr	ěm-pòw'ĕr
dē-stròý/ĕr	rē-jòin'dĕr	ĕn-kòun'tĕr
díl-lòý/ăl	sphé-ròý/dăl	ĕn-dòw'měnt
ěm-bròf/dĕr	òu	ē-spòu/šál
ěm-plòý/ĕr	ăk-kòunt/ănt	rën-kòun'tĕr

ā	kăv-ăl-kăde'	ā
ăm-băs-săde'	köl'-ón-năde'	ăm-ă-teur/*
ăm-bûs-kăde'	dis-ō-bĕy'	đòn-nois-seür'
ăp-pĕr-tăin'	ĭn-tĕr-chângé'	dĕb-ō-nair'
ăs-tĕr-tăin'	lém-ăn-ăde'	sol'-i-taire'
băl-ŭs-trăde'	măs-đuer-ăde'	ün-ă-wăres'
băr-rí-kăde'	păl-ī-săde'	â
kăn-năn'-ăde'	sér-ĕ-năde'	ăid-dē-kâmp'

whĕre-wîth-ăl'	ē	bük'-ă-niér'
à	ăb-sĕn-tĕé'	kăn-năn-iér'
kòun-tĕr-mănd'	ăn-tĕ-kede'	kăp-ū-chîn'
ă	ăp-pĕl-léé'	kăv-ăl-iér'
köm-plai-sănde'	ăs-sig-néé'	chän-dë-liér'
köm-plai-sănt'	ăuk-tiün-ĕér'	chëv-ă-liér'
kön-fî-dănt'	büm-bă-śin'	koch-ăn-éal'
kour-tĕ-săń'	brig-ă-diér'	kön-tră-vene'

* *Perry*, ăm-ă-teür'. † kön-nois-seür'.
 ‡ *Pro*, ăde-dë-kâwng'. || *Perry*, kön-fî-dănt

liēr'	frič-ās-sēē'	īn-tēr-čēde'
-siēr'	fū-čil-iēr'	īn-tēr-fēre'
ēē'	găz-ēt-tēēr'	īn-tēr-vēne'
rēē'	grēn-ā-diēr'	īn-tēr-wēave'
līēf'	guăr- ² ān-tēē'	lēg-ā-tēē'
īēēr'	īn-kōm-plēte'	măg-ā-zīne'
ēēr'	īn-dis-kreet'	mōrt-gă-gēē'
-diēr'	īn-sin-čēre'	mōun-tain- ² ēēr'

² ēēr'	pī-ō-nēēr'	tăm-bă-rīne'
-tēēr'	pri-vă-tēēr'	ūn-dĕr-nēath'
ē'	quăr- ² ān-tīne'	vōl-ūn-tēēr'
ēach'	rēf-ēr-ēē'	ě
ķuīn'	rēf- ² ū-gēē'	ăk-ķuī-ěsce'
lēt- ² ēēr'	rēp- ² ār-tēē'	ăp-prē-hēnd'
tēē'	sū-pēr-sēde'	băg-ā-telle'
vēre'	sū-pēr-vēne'	kān-zō-nēt'

-vēnt'	ět-ī-ķuëtte'	ō-věr-whēlm'
ice'	īn-ķör-rēčt'	pičt-yū-rēšķue'
ēnd'	īn-ěx-pērt'	pō-lī-tesse'
īn-wēalth'	īn-tēr-čēpt'	rēč- ² ōl-lēčt'
scēnd'	īn-tēr-sēčt'	rēč- ² ōm-mēnd'
-čērt'	īn-tēr-spērse'	rēp- ² rē-hēnd'
spēčt'	măr-mō-šēt'	rēp- ² rē-šēnt'
čsce'	nōn-pă-rēil'	süb-tră-hēnd'

i	i	ō
ăd-yĕr-tîs' ēl-ă-môd-	ētō-ĕx-ist'	ētō-ĕx-ist'
ētō-küm-stribē' dîs-hă-bille'	dîs-hă-bille'	dîs-hă-bille'
ētō-in-ēide'	ētō-in-ēide'	ētō-in-ēide'
dîs-ō-blige'	ētō-in-ēide'	dîs-ō-blige'
ētō-pō-lite'	ētō-in-ēide'	ētō-pō-lite'
ētō-in-ēline'	ētō-in-ēline'	ētō-in-ēline'
ētō-pér-stribē'	män-ū-mit'	ētō-pér-stribē'
vî-ō-lin'	ētō-pér-stribē'	vî-ō-lin'

ō	ō	ō
hêre-tô-fore'	ētō-küm-völvē'	pän-tă-lô
ētō-küm-môde'	ētō-küm-völvē'	ētō-küm-völvē'
ētō-in-tér-löpe'	ētō-küm-völvē'	ētō-küm-völvē'
ētō-in-tér-pôse'	ētō-küm-völvē'	ētō-küm-völvē'
ō-vĕr-flöw'	lëg-ă-tör'	ō-vĕr-flöw'
pröv-ē-döre'	ōb-li-gör'	ētō-küm-f
röku-ē-lâure'	rës-ērv-ōdîr'	klâre-ōb-s

ü	ü	öü
dîs-ă-bûse'	ētō-in-tér-rüpt'	dîs-ă-vöd
ētō-mä-türe'	ētō-in-tér-rüpt'	ētō-in-tér-rüpt'
ētō-pôr-tüne'	môrt-gâ-geér'	dîs-ă-vöd
ētō-trô-düce'	ō-vĕr-kümme'	pär-ă-mô
ōp-pôr-tüne'	rë-ēm-bürse'	ōi
prë-mä-türe'	rë-pér-küss'	ētō-in-tér-

The Being and Attributes of God.

THAT which may be known of God is manifest ; for the heavens declare his glory, and the firmament showeth his handy work ; so that we are without excuse, if, by the things that are made, we do not clearly perceive and understand his eternal power and godhead.-

What God is.

God is a spirit, whom no man hath seen nor can see at any time ; neither hath any man heard his voice, nor seen his shape. He is the eternal God, who liveth for ever and ever.

Before the day was, before the mountains were rought forth, or ever he had formed the earth or the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, he is God. He is the first and the last, the alpha and mega, the beginning and the ending ; which is, and which was, and which is to come.

God is the same yesterday, to-day and for ever ; the everlasting Father, our Creator, our Redeemer, and Saviour, the Lord of hosts, the Holy One of Israel, the Almighty.

God is the Creator of all things.

God hath made the heavens, even the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth and the sea and all things that are therein. He formed the light, and created darkness; the day is his, the night also is his: he hath prepared the light and the sun and by his spirit he hath garnished the heavens.

God hath founded the earth, and hung it upon nothing, he hath shut up the sea with doors, and said hitherto shalt thou come and no farther; and here shall thy proud waves be stayed.

The Lord hath founded the mountains, and created the wind, he raiseth the stormy tempest, and ruleth the raging of the sea; he is the Almighty, the Lord of hosts is his name.

The Omnipresence of God.

God is every where present, he filleth all in all the heaven, and heaven of heavens cannot contain him. We cannot go from his spirit, nor flee from his presence. If we ascend into heaven, he is there; if we make our bed in hell, behold he is there; we take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the

ermost parts of the sea, even there shall his
hand lead us, and his right hand uphold us. There
is no darkness or shadow of death, where the wicked
can hide themselves.

The Omnipotence of God.

God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.
He is perfect in knowledge, and known unto him
are all his works from the beginning of the world;
there is no creature, that is not manifest in his
light.

All things are naked and opened to the eyes of
him, with whom we have to do ; he looketh to the
ends of the earth, and seeth under the whole heaven.
The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding
the evil and the good ; he searcheth all hearts,
and knoweth even the thoughts of the children of

The Wisdom of God.

God is wise, his thoughts are very deep ; he is
mighty in wisdom, wonderful in counsel, and excellent
in working. The Lord by wisdom hath founded
the earth, and established the heavens ; by his

knowledge the depths are broken up, and the clouds drop down the dew ; his works are manifold, in wisdom hath he made them all ; he is the wise God.

The Omnipotence of God.

Power belongeth unto God ; he is the Almighty and can do every thing. The Lord God omnipotent reigneth, and in him is everlasting strength ; he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth ; hath power to help and to cast down ; to save and to destroy. In his hand is power and might, that none is able to withstand him, neither is there any, that can deliver out of his hand.

The Goodness of God.

The Lord is good and doeth good to all ; his earth is full of his goodness ; he openeth his hands and satisfieth the desire of every living thing. He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust ; tender mercies are over all his works.

The Righteousness and Truth of God.

The Lord is righteous; he is a just God. He eth righteousness, and exerciseth judgment in earth. The statutes of the Lord are right; t and true are all his ways; and he will render every man according to his deeds.

Just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints; : truth endureth for ever. Heaven and earth ll pass away, but thy words shall not pass away.

The Holiness of God.

The Lord our God is holy; he is the Lord the ly One; his commandments are holy, just, and. The Lord taketh pleasure in them that r him, and the prayer of the upright is his de-
it.

The Greatness of God.

Behold, God is great, and we know him not; cerning the Almighty, we cannot find him out o perfection; such knowledge is too wonderful us; it is high, we cannot attain unto it. And en we talk of him, we cannot order our speech reason of darkness.

Verily, O God, thou art a God, that hidest thyself; thy dwelling is in the light, which no man can approach unto.

Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span? Who hath comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scale, and the hills in a balance?

The host of heaven cannot be numbered, neither can the sand of the sea measured; but the Lord telleth the number of the stars, and calleth them all by their names. Many, O Lord, are thy wonderful works, which thou hast done; they cannot be reckoned up in order unto thee: if we would declare and speak of them, they are more than can be numbered. Lo! these are parts of his ways, but how little a portion is heard of him!

Lo, this God is our God. He is the Lord, the Creator and Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel. He keepeth our soul from death, our eyes from tears, and our feet from falling. This is our God; we will trust in him, we will be glad, and rejoice in his salvation.

O, that men would praise the Lord for his goodness and for his wonderful works to the children of men!

-tīve	ăd'mī-răl-tī	ăm'ă-tōr-ī
i-ry	ăd'ver-să-ry	ă'mī-ă-ble
i-ry	ă'er-ō-nāūt	ăm'f-kă-ble
i-ry	ăg/grān-dize-mēnt	ăn'swēr-ă-ble
i-ny	ăg/rī-kült-yūre	ăn'ti-quā-ry
i-ly	ăl/ă-băs-tĕr	ă'pl-ă-ry
i-ty	ăl/ĕn-ă-ble	ăp'ō-plēx-ī
i-ble	ăl/lē-gōr-ī	ăp'plī-kă-ble

-ry	ĕs/z'ū-ăl-tī	chăr'f-tă-bly
et-yūre	ĕat'ē-gōr-ī	ĕhir"ō-măn-ī
s-nēss	ĕat"er-pil-lär	ĕhym"/f-kăl-lī
i-ry	ĕaul/f-flōw-ĕr	ĕir'tūm-spēct-ly
i-ry	ĕel/f-bă-ty	ĕog/f-tă-tīve
i-ry	ĕem"ē-tĕr-ī	ĕom/fōrt-ă-ble
i-ry	ĕens/yū-ră-ble	ĕom/miš-săr-ī
i-ry	ĕer'ē-mō-nī	ĕom/păr-ă-ble

tēn-ĕy/ĕor/fi-ăl-ly	dēf/f-nīte-ly	
r-ă-ble/ĕor'ol-lär-ī	dēs/pl-ă-ble	
n-ă-ble/ĕor/rī-gi-ble	dēs/ul-tōr-ī	
ĕr-ī	ĕv"ē-toūs-ly	diĕt/hōn-ă-ry
ri-wiše	ĕred/it-ă-ble	diſ/fi-kăl-ty
vēr-sy	ĕu/lī-nă-ry	diſ/ă-tōr-ī
iă-ĕy	ĕus/tūm-ă-ry	diſ/lō-mă-ĕy
.tīve	dăm/lige-ă ble	diſ/pū-tă-ble

dīs'sō-lū-ble	ěm'is-sār-ý	ěx'plí
dīs'sył-lä-ble	ěp'i-lép-sy	ěx'qu
dòr'mí-tü-rý	ěq'uñ-tä-ble	făsh'
drūm'ē-dă-rý	ěst'yū-ă-rý	fă'vo
dýs"en-tér-ý	ěx'é-čră-ble	fíg'ū-
čf'fi-kä-cý	ěx'ěm-plär-ý	flăt'v
ěl'i-gi-ble	ěx'ō-ră-ble	gǔv'ě
ěm'ān-ă-tíve	ěx'pl-ă-ble	hăb'ě

hăb'f-tă-ble	ěg'nō-měn-ý	ěn'tí-
hět'ěr-ō-döx	ěm'ág-ěr- ² ý	ěn'trí
hí'ě-răr-čhý	ěm'brí-kä-těd	ěn've
hön"ör-ă-rý	ěm'f-tă-ble	ěr'rí-
hön"ör-ă-ble	ěm'f-tă-tíve	ěs'ō-lí
jän"l-zär-ý	ěn'nō-vă-tőr	jū'dí-
ěd'l-ō-cý	ěn'stí-gă-tőr	läm"
ěd'l-đt-ěsm	ěn's'yū-lă-těd	läm"

lăp'f-dăr-ý	lit"ěr-ă-türe	měa'
lăt"ěr-äl-ly	lū'mí-nă-rý	měd'
lěg'ěn-dă-rý	măg'is-tră-cý	měl'i
lěg'is-lă-tíve	măl'lě-ă-ble	mě-lí
lěg'is-lă-türe	măn'äge-ă-ble	měm
lib"ěr-tin-ěsm	măntuā-mă-kěr	měr'č
lin'ě-äl-ly	măr'riage-ă-ble	měr'c
lit"ěr-ă-rý	măt'rí-měn-ý	míl'í

lān-ŷ	nāt'ŷ-ū-rāl-ist	nōm'f-nā-tīve
i-ble	nāt'ŷ-ū-rāl-ize	nū'gā-tōr-ŷ
i-är-ŷ	nāv'f-gā-ble	nū'mēr-ā-rŷ
tär-ŷ	nāv'f-gā-tōr	nū'mēr-ā-tōr
ēr-ŷ	nēc"ēs-sār- ² ŷ	ōb'ðū-rā-ēŷ
r-ŷ	nēc"rō-mān-ēŷ	ōb'ðū-rāte-nēss
äl-lŷ	nēg"ä-tīve-lŷ	ōb'stī-nā-ēŷ
äl-lŷ	nōm"i-nāl-lŷ	ō'dī-oūs-nēss

-khy	păp"il-lăf ^f y	pēn'slōn-ā-rŷ
-tīve	pàr'don-ā-ble	pēr"ē-grē-nātē
-ŷ	pàr'si-mōn-ŷ	pēr"jsh-ā-ble
-rŷ	pàr'tī-ēl- ² ple	pēr'sē-kū-tōr
lōx-ŷ	pā'trī-är-khy	pēr'sōn-äl-lŷ
-pŷ	păt"rī-mōn-ŷ	pēt'tī-fōg-gēr
i-ble	pă'trī-ōt-išm	pīt'yē-oūs-nēss
-tīve	pēn"ē-trā-ble	pīt"ē-ā-ble

ir- ² ŷ	prēš'bŷ-tōr-ŷ	prōt'ēs-tān-ūšm
r-ā-ble	prēš"i-dēn-ēŷ	pūl'mō-nār-ŷ
oūs-nēss	prētēr-it-nēss	pūr'gā-tōr-ŷ
kē-išm	pri'mā-rī-lŷ	küest'fōn-ā-ble
i-dār-ŷ	prōk'ū-rā-ēŷ	rēa'fōn-ā-ble
tōr-ŷ	prōf"it-ā-ble	rēk"rē-ā-tīve
tōr-ŷ	prōm"is-sōr-ŷ	rēf"rā-gā-ble
-ā-ble	prōm"ōn-tōr-ŷ	rēg'ū-lā-tōr

rēp"är-ä-ble sānktī-mō-ný sēm'ī-kwā-vēr
 rēp"ēr-tōr-ý sānkt'yū-ä-rý sēp"är-ä-ble
 rēp"ū-tä-ble sāng"/wī-nā-rý sēpt"ū-ä-gīnt
 rēs'ō-lū-ble sēa'son-ä-ble sēr'viče-ä-ble
 rēv'ō-kā-ble sēk'ōn-dā-rý sēv"en-tī-ēth
 right'yē-oūs-nēss sēk'rē-tā-rý slōv"ēn-lī-nēss
 säl'ā-män-dēr sēd"ēn-tā-rý sō'chī-ä-ble
 säl"ū-tä-rý sēm'ī-nā-rý sōl'ī-tä-rý

sōv'ēr-eign-tý sūk'tū-lēn-éy tít'ū-lä-rý
 spēk"ū-lä-tīve sūmpt'yū-ä-rý tōl'ēr-ä-ble
 spēk"ū-lä-tōr tāb'ēr-nä-ēle trān'sī-ēnt-lí
 spīr'it'yū-äl tēm'pēr-ä-mēnt trān'sī-tōr-ý
 spīr'it'yū-oūs tēm'pēr-ä-tūre trīb'ū-tä-rý
 stā'tōn-ä-rý tēm'pō-rä-rý trīs"yl-lä-ble
 stät'yū-ä-rý tēr'ri-tōr-ý tū'tē-lä-rý
 stē're-ō-týpe tēs'tī-mōn-ý vāc"il-län-éy

väl'ū-ä-ble vē'hē-mēnt-lý ūn'āū-lä-rý
 vā'rī-ä-ble vēn'ēr-ä-ble vōl'ūn-tä-rý
 vā'rī-ē-gāte vī'brā-tōr-ý ūt'tēr-ä-ble
 vēg'ē-tä-ble vīz'h'iōn-ä-rý vūl'nēr-ä-ble
 vēg'ē-tä-tīve ūl'tī-māte-lý wār'rānt-ä-b

vī-āte āk-ēp'tā-ble* ā-čēr'bī-tý
 l-tý āk-ēč'sfī-ble ā-čīd'l-tý
 nī-nāte āk-ēčip'l-ěnt ā-čīd'ū-lāte
 mī-oūs āk-ēčōm'mō-dāte ā-dā'gī-ō
 l-ā āk-ēčōm'pā-ný ād-mēas'ūre-měnt
 ē-mý āk-ēčōm'plišh-měnt ād-miň'is-těr
 ēr-āte āk-ēčōu'tre-měnt ād-miš'sfī-ble
 l'ū-āte āk-ēčū'ssā-ūve ā-dō'rā-ble

l'ūr-ēr	āf-fīr'mā-ūve	āl-těr'nā-ūve
l'ūre-sđme	ā-gīl'l-tý	ā-măl'găm-āte
r'bī-āl	ā-grēč'ā-ble	ām-brōš'l-ā
r'sfī-tý	ā-lăč'rī-tý	ā-mē'nā-ble
'ūsē-měnt	āl-lěgē'ā-ble	ā-měn'l-tý
sā-ble	āl-lé'vī-āte	ām-phib'l-oūs
·āl	āl-lòw'ā-ble	ā-năl'ō-goūs
'l-tý	āl-lū'vī-āl	ā-năl'ō-gý

'y-sís	ā-nōm'ā-loūs	ān-tiřh'ră-sís
l'ō-ră	ā-nōm'ā-ly	ān-tiř'ō-děš
l'ē-mă	ā-nōn'y-moūs	ān-tiř'vī-tý
ō-mý	ān-tăg'ō-ništ	ān-tiřh'ē-sís
l'ō-nē	ān-tě'rī-oúr	ān-x-i'ē-tý
hī-lāte	ān-thōl'ō-gý	ā-phær'ē-siš†
'l-tý	ān-tiř'l-páte	ā-phē'lī-ōn
n'čl-āte	ān-tiř'ā-thý	ā-poř'ā-lýpse

likely āk-ēp-tă-ble. † ā-fěr'ē-sís.

ă-pōč' ī-řhă ăp-prō'pri'-āte ăs-păr'ă-gūs
 ă-pōl'ō-gize ăp-prōx'ī-māte ăs-pěr'ī-tý
 ă-pōs'tā-čy ă-rith'mē-tič ăs-sās'sf-nāt
 ă-pōs'tā-tīze àr-miň'ō-těnt ăs-sid'ū-oūs
 ă-pōs'trō-řhē àr-tič ū-lāte ăs-sign'ă-ble
 ăp-pěl'lā-tīve àr-tif'ī-cěr ăs-sim'ī-lāte
 ăp-pěr'ī-něnt àr-til'lěr-řy ăs-sō'či-āte
 ăp-prē'či-āte ăs-čěn'děn-čy ăs-trōl'ō-ger

ăs-trōn"ō-my ăv-tōm'ă-tōn bē-něf'ī-čěnčę
 ă-trōč'ī-tý ăvč-il'řā-ry bī-ěn'nī-äl
 ăt-těn'ū-āte bär-bär'ī-tý bī-ög'rā-řhý
 ăv-däč'ī-tý bă-rōm"ē-těr bī-tū'mi-noūs
 ă-viđ'ī-tý bă-šil'ī-čěn břu-tál'ī-tý
 ăv-rě'li-ă bē-ăt'ī-fy čě-dū'čěe-ăs
 ăv-rič'ū-lär bē-ăt'ī-tüde čě-läm'ī-tý
 ăv-s-těr'ī-tý běl-lig'ē-rānt čěl-čě'ře-oūs

čě-lüm'nī-āte čě-thol'ī-čišm čě-rū'lě-ăn
 čě-měl"ěo-párd čě-lěb'ři-tý čhă-lýb"ě-āte
 čěn-thär'ī-děš čě-lěr'ī-tý čhă-mě'lě-đn
 čě-pać'ī-tý čěn-sō'rī-oūs čhě-čě'ňer-řy
 čě-pär'ī-sōn čěn-těn'nī-äl čhī-měr'ī-čäl
 čě-pit'ū-lāte čěn-trif'ū-gäl čhī-rög'rā-řhě
 čěr-niv"ō-roūs čěn-trip'ě-täl čhī-rög"řa-řhě
 čě-täs'trō-řhē čěr-tif'ī-čěte čhī-rür'ě-řy

i'lō-ḡȳ ęō-in'č̄l-dēnč̄c̄ ęōm-mēnd'ā-ble
 ı̄m"e-īer ęol-lät"ēr-äl ęōm-měns'yū-rāte
 -tōus ęol-le'ḡl-än ęōm-miš'ēr-äte
 n'sē-rēnč̄c̄ ęol-lō'q̄ui-äl ęōm-mō'dl̄-oüs
 n'flū-ěnt ęol-lū'sōr-ŷ̄ ęōm-mōd'l̄-tŷ̄
 tŷ̄ ęōm-būs'ti-ble ęōm-mū'nī-č̄ant
 i-tānt ęō-mē'dl̄-än ęōm-pär'ā-tīve
 -lāte ęōm-měm"ō-rāte ęōm-pär'l̄-sōu

s^bsłōn-äte ęōn-č̄av'l̄-tŷ̄ ęōn-sid'ēr-äte
 t'i-ble ęōn-čēiv'ā-ble ęōn-sō'lā-ble
 n'đi-oüs ęōn-čōm'l̄-tānt ęōn-sōl'l̄-dāte
 n'đi-üm ęōn-čū'p̄i-scēnč̄ ęōn-sp̄ič'yū-oüs
 t'i-tōr ęōn-fēč'thōn-ēr ęōn-stiť'yū-ěnt
 i'čēn-čŷ̄ ęōn-ğ̄e'nī-äl ęōn-tā'ḡl̄-öñ
 ēs'sī-ble ęōn-ğ̄e'rī-ēs ęōn-tā'ḡl̄-oüs
 l'sōr-ŷ̄ ęōn-grăt'yū-lāte ęōn-tēmp'ti-ble

ipt'yū-oüs ęō-öp'ēr-äte ęū-tā'nē-oüs
 ū-oüs ęōr-rēl'ā-līve ęŷ̄-lin'drī-č̄al
 ū-äl ęōr-rōb'ō-rāte dē-bil'l̄-tŷ̄
 ll'ā-ble ęōr-rūpt'i-ble dē-č̄ap'l̄-tāte
 nī-ěnč̄e ęōs-mōg'rā-řkŷ̄ dē-čēm'vī-rī
 i'ti-č̄le ęōur-2a'ğ̄e-oüs dē-č̄id'yū-oüs
 'ti-ble ęri-tē'rī-öñ dē-č̄i'sl̄ve-lŷ̄
 'i-tŷ̄ ęū-piđ'l̄-tŷ̄ dē-č̄i'sl̄o-rī

dē-dū'čī-ble	dē-mōč"rā-čy	dē-těs'tă-ble
dē-fī'čiēn-čy	dē-mō'ni-ăč	děx-těr'i-ty
dē-fī'nă-ble	dē-mōn'stră-ble	dī-aer'ē-sis
dē-fīn'i-tīve	dē-pōp'u-lāte	dī-äg'ō-näl
dē-fōr'mi-ty	dē-prāv'i-ty	dī-äm'ē-těr
dē-đěn'ér-āte	dē-prē'čh'i-āte	dī-äph"ă-noüs
dē-līv'ér-ānče	dē-rīv'ā-tīve	dī-äs'tō-lē
dē-lū'sčr-ý	dē-si'ră-ble	dī-lū'vī-ān

dī-miň"ū-tīve	dīs-pěn'sär-ý	dōx-öł'ō-gy
dī-öč"ē-sän	dīs-qüäl'i-fy	dūč-til'i-ty
dī-reč'tōr-ý	dīs-sěm'i-nāte	dū-plič'i-ty
dīs-čōm'fīt-yūre	dīs-sim'i-lär	ē-čōn'ō-my
dīs-čōn'sō-lāte	dī-věr'si-fy	ēf-fěkt'řū-äl
dīs-čōv'ér-ý	dī-vin'i-ty	ēf-fěm'i-nāte
dīs-frān'čiše-měnt	dō-čil'i-ty	ēf-flū'vī-ä
dīs-pär'i-ty	dō-měs'ti-čāte	ēf-frōn'těr-ý

ē-grē'gi-oüs	ěm-brōč'děr-ý	ē-nōr'mi-ty
ē-jäč'ū-lāte	ě-měr'gěn-čy	ěn-thū'čh'i-ăšn
ěl-lip'i-čäl	ě-mōl'ū-měnt	ěn-thū'čh'i-ăst
ě-lū'či-dāte	ěm-þhät'ič-äl	ě-nūn'či-āte
ě-lýšč'i-ān	ěm-pir'i-čišm	ě-þhěm'ě-rä
ě-mā'čh'i-āte	ěm-pōv'ěr-ěsh	ě-piþh"ă-ný
ě-mān'či-pāte	ěm-pýr'ě-äl	ě-piš'čō-päl
ěm-bär'răss-měnt	ěn-čō'mi-ūm	ě-piť'ō-mě

"ă-lěnit ĭū-lō/^{ḡ}ūm ē^{z̄}-ōn'ēr-āte
 "ō-čāte ē^{z̄}-ă/^{ḡ}ō-rāte ē^{z̄}-ōr/bī-tānt
 -kāte ē^{z̄}-ăs/pēr-āte ē^{z̄}-ōr/dī-ūm
 iē-oūs ē^{z̄}-krū/^{h̄}lī-āte ēx-pā/^{h̄}lī-āte
 ī-hāl-ly ē^{z̄}-ē/^{h̄}ū-tīve ēx-pē/rī-ēnče
 ī-āl ē^{z̄}-ă/^{h̄}ū-tōr ēx-pē/rī-měnt
 ī-ē-list ē^{z̄}-ēm/plī-fy ēx-pōs/^{h̄}i-tōr
 ī-yū-āl ē^{z̄}-hīl/ā-rāte ēx-pōst/yū-lāte

n'pō-rē fā-năt/^{h̄}ī-čīsm frā-tēr/nī-tȳ
 rī-ōr fās-tlī/^{h̄}i-oūs frī-vōl/^{h̄}i-tȳ
 ī-nē-oūs fē-lī/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-ēn-tlī/^{h̄}i-tȳ
 vā-gānčē fē-rōc/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-ē-ōg/rā-phȳ
 ī-m/^{h̄}i-tȳ fēr-tlī/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-ē-ōl/ō-gȳ
 ī-ē-rānčē fī-dēl/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-ē-ōm/ē-trȳ
 ī-tȳ flāč-čīd/^{h̄}i-tȳ grām-mā/rī-ān
 ī-tār-īze fōr-tū/^{h̄}i-toūs grā-nīv/ō-roūs

i/^{h̄}i-toūs hīs-tōr/īč-āl ī-děn/tī-čāl
 ā/rī-oūs hōs-til/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-dōl/ā-trȳ
 ī/i-měnt hū-mān/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-lēg/^{h̄}i-ble
 t/yū-āl hū-mīl/^{h̄}i-tȳ ī-lít/ēr-āte
 īō/nī-oūs hȳ-drōm/ē-tēr īl-lū/mī-nāte
 t/^{h̄}i-čāl hȳ-pōč/rī-sȳ īl-lū/sōr-ȳ
 ig/o-nāl hȳ-pōt/č-nūse īl-lūs/trī-oūs
 rī-tȳ hȳp-čōth/ē-sīs īm-māč/ū-lāte

im-mē'dī-āte im-pēr ā-tīve im-pō
 im-mēn'sī-tīy im-pē'rī-āl im-pōri
 im-mōvē'ā-ble im-pēr'sōn-āl im-pō
 im-mū'nī-tīy im-pēr'tī-nēnēc im-prē
 im-pāl'pā-ble im-pēr'vī-oūs im-prī
 im-pās'sā-ble im-pēt'yū-oūs im-prī
 im-pēd'ī-mēnt im-plā'kā-ble im-prī
 im-pēn'ī-tēnēc im-pliē'it-līy im-prī

im-pū'nī-tīy in-kōn'grū-oūs in-dēf
 im-pū'tā-ble in-kōn'stān-tīy in-dēl'
 in-ān'l-tīy in-kōr'pō-rāte in-dēl'
 in-āū'gū-rāte in-kred'ī-ble in-dēn
 in-kār'cē-rāte in-kred'yū-loūs in-dīt
 in-dīn"ēr-āte in-küm'bēn-cīy in-dīf'
 in-klēm"ēn-cīy in-kū'rā-ble in-dīg
 in-kōg'nī-tō in-dē'cēn-tīy in-dōc'

in-dūs'trī-oūs in-fīr'mī-tīy in-jū'rī
 in-ē'brī-āte in-flām'mā-ble in-ōk'
 in-ēf'fā-ble in-grā'tīl-āte in-ōr'd
 in-fāl'lī-ble in-hāb'it-ānt in-kūi'i
 in-fāt'yū-āte in-hēr'it-ānce in-kūi'i
 in-fē'rī-br̄ in-im'i-kāl in-sān'
In-fin'ī-tīve in-iq'wī-tīy in-sā'tī
In-fīr'mā-rī in-it'hī-āte in-stri

īn-sēn'sī-ble īn-tēn'sī-tȳ īn-tōx'ī-kāte
 īn-sīd'ī-oūs īn-tēn'thōn-āl īn-tū'ī-tīve
 īn-sīn"ū-āte īn-tēr'flū-ēnt īn-vāl'ī-dāte
 īn-sōl"ū-ble īn-tē'rī-ūr īn-vēs'tī-tūre
 īn-tēg"rī-tȳ īn-tēr'prē-tēr īn-vēt"ēr-āte
 īn-tēg"ū-mēnt īn-tēr'rō-gāte īn-vīd'ī-oūs
 īn-tēl'lī-đēnē īn-tīm'ī-dāte īn-vīg"ō-rāte
 īn-tēm'pēr-ānē īn-tōl'ēr-ānē īn-vīn'ī-ble

īn-vīs'ī-ble jū-dīc^h'ī-ār-ȳ lōn-gēv'ī-tȳ
 ī-rās'ī-ble lē-gīt'ī-māte lō-ķūāc"ī-tȳ
 ī-rōn"ī-kāl lē-vīt'ī-kāl lū-brīc"ī-tȳ
 īr-rā'dī-āte lī-brā'rī-ān lū'x-ū'rī-ānē
 īr-rā-lī'ō-nāl lī-čēn'thōuś-nēss lū'x-ū'rī-oūs
 īr-rēg"ū-lār lī-čū-tēn"ān-ēȳ mā-čhīn'ēr-ȳ
 īr-rēl'ē-vānt lī-ķūid'ī-tȳ māg-nār'ī-moū
 ī-tīn"ēr-ānt lī-tīg'īoūs-nēss māg-nīf"ī-tēnē

mā-hōg'ā-nȳ mēl-līf"lū-oūs mīl-lēn'nī-ūm
 mā-jōr'ī-tȳ mē-lō'dī-oūs mī-nōr'ī-tȳ
 mā-lēv"ō-lēnē mēn-dāc"ī-tȳ mī-nū'thī-ā
 mā-līg'nī-tȳ mēr-ķū'rī-āl mī-rāc"ū-loūs
 mā-tē'rī-āl mē-rīd'ī-ān mīs-ān'thrō-p
 mā-tū'rī-tȳ mē-thōd'ī-kāl mō-bil"ī-tȳ
 mē-łhān'ī-kāl mē-tōn'ī-mȳ mō-nār'khi-ē
 mē-dīc'ī-nāl mē-trōp"ō-līs mō-nōp"ō-kīr

mō-nōt'ō-noūs nē-gō'tī-āte ūb-l
 mō-nōt"ō-n̄y neū-trāl'ī-t̄y ūb-bl
 mū-nīc"ī-pāl nō-bil'ī-t̄y ūb-s
 mū-nīf"ī-ēnēe nōn-sēn'sī-ēl ūb-
 mȳs-tē'rī-oūs nō-vī-t̄vī-āte ūb-
 mȳ-thōl"ō-ḡy nū-mēr"īē-āl ūb-s
 nē-ēs'sī-t̄y ūb-bc'ī-ēnēe ūē-ē
 nē-fā'rī-oūs ūb-liq'ū-t̄y ūē-t

ōf-fī-ēb'ī-āte ūr-riq'ī-nāl pā-i
 ūf-fī-ēb'ōoūs-nēss ūr-thōg"rā-ph̄y pāi
 ūm-nīp"ō-tēnēe ūs-tēn'sī-ble pār-
 ūm-nī-sēt̄-ēnēe ū-vīp"ā-roūs pē-l
 ū-pāc"ī-t̄y pā-rāb"ō-lā pēn-
 ūp-prō'bri-oūs pā-rēn'thē-sīs pē-r
 ū-rāk"ū-lār pār-hēlē-ūn pē-r
 ūr-biē"ū-lār pā-rish'ūn-ēr pēr-

pēr-ēcp'tī-ble pēr-sōn"ī-f̄y ph̄y-
 pēr-ēmp'tō-r̄y* pēr-splē"ū-oūs pō-č
 pēr-ēn'nī-āl pēr-sūā'sūr-ē ūl-
 pē-rīph"ē-r̄y ph̄ē-nōm"ē-nōn ūl-
 pē-rīph"rā-sīs ph̄il-ān'thrō-p̄y pōu
 pēr-pēt'yū-āl ph̄l-lōl"ō-ḡy pōs-
 pēr-pēt'yū-āte ph̄l-lōs"ō-ph̄y pōs-
 pēr-plēx'ī-t̄y ph̄lē-bōt"ō-m̄y prāk

* *Poetically* pēr'ēmp-tū

prē-dōm"ī-nāte prē-vār"ī-čāte prōg-nōs'ī-čāte
 prē-ěm"ī-něnčē prī-mōr'dī-äl prō-līx'ī-tý
 prē-pār"ā-tīve prī-ör"ī-tý prō-mīs'čū-oūs
 prē-pōn'dēr-āte prō-črās'tīn-āte prō-pīn'kūl-tý
 prē-pōs'tēr-oūs prō-čū'rū-ble prō-pīt'hī-āte
 prē-rōg"ā-tīve prō-fēs'hīlōn-äl prō-pōr'thōn-äl
 prē-sēr'vā-tīve prō-fīčlēn-čy prō-prīē-tōr
 prē-sūmp'thū-oūs prō-gēn'it-ōr prō-tū'bēr-ānčē

prō-vēr'bī-äl rē-čip"rō-čāl rē-ít"ēr-āte
 prōx-īm'ī-tý rē-čōv'ēr-ý rē-mārk'ā-ble
 pý-rām'ī-dāl rē-črīm'ī-nāte rē-mū'nēr-āte
 čuō-tīd'ī-än rē-fēč'tōr-ý rē-pūb'lī-čān
 rā-pāc"ī-tý rē-frāč'tōr-ý rē-pū'dī-āte
 rā-pid'ī-tý rē-frān'gī-ble rē-čis'tī-ble
 rē-čep'tā-čle rē-gā'lī-ä rē-čol'vā-ble
 rē-čip"ī-ent rē-čēn'ēr-āte rē-spēč'tā-ble

rē-spōn'sī-ble rhī-nōč"ē-rōs schīš-māt"ī-čā
 rē-stō'rā-tīve rī-dīč"ū-loūs sčūr-ril'ī-tý
 rē-sūs'čī-tāte rī-čjīd'ī-tý sēn-sō'rī-ūm
 rē-tāl'ī-āte rūs-tīč'ī-tý sēr-vil'ī-tý
 rē-trīb'ū-tīve sā-gāč"ē-tý sīg-nīf"ī-čānt
 rē-trīčv'ā-ble sān'gūn'ī-tý sīl-mīl'ī-tūde
 rē-vēr'bēr-āte sā-tīč'e-tý sīm-plīč'ī-tý
 rhē-tōr'ī-čāl sā-tīr'ī-čāl sīn-čēr'ī-tý

sí-rí-á-síš spón-tá-né-oúš sú-pér-flú-oú
 sò-čí-é-tý stá-bíl-í-tý sú-pé-rí-čír
 sò-líč-ít-oúš sté-nög"ră-þhy sú-pér-lá-tív
 sò-líč-í-túde stú-píd-í-tý sú-prém-á-tý
 sò-líd-í-tý süb-žím-í-tý súr-móunt'á-b
 sò-lil"ó-kuý süb-sér-ví-ěnt súš-čép-tí-bl
 sõm-níš"ér-oúš süb-stán'tí-áte sým-ból-í-ká
 sò-þhis'tí-kál súl-þhú'rè-oúš sým-mét'rí-kí

sým-þhō'ní-oúš tē-nú'í-tý trá-dí-čí-čn-ál
 sý-néč'dó-khē tér-rá'kúé-oúš trán-ķúil/lí-tý
 sý-nód'í-kál tér-réš'tri-ál tráns-pá'rén-
 sý-nón"í-moúš thé-át'rí-kál trá-pé'zí-úm
 sýs-tém'á-tíze thé-ol"ó-gý trí-ang"ú-lár
 tâú-tol"ó-gý thér-móm'é-tér trí-um'ví-rát
 tē-mér'í-tý tí-míd'í-tý tū-múlt'ú-oi
 tém-pést'yú-oúš tō-pög"ră-þhy tý-pög"ră-þh

tý-rán'ní-kál věr-nák'ú-lár yú-nán'í-moú
 vā-čú'í-tý vě-síč'ú-lár vō-číš'ér-oúš
 vā-líd'í-tý ví-ká/rí-óúš vō-lúpt'sú-oú
 vā-ri'í-tý víče-ge'rén-číy vō-ráč'í-tý
 yú-bíč'ú-tý ví-čín'í-tý ūp-hol'stér-ěl
 vē-lóč'í-tý ví-čis'sí-túde ūr-bán'í-tý
 věn-tríl"ó-kuist ví-scíd'í-tý vúl-gár'í-tý
 vě-ráč'í-tý ví-váč'í-tý zú-ók'ó-číy

rā/tlōn ād-scl-ti/tlōus āl-gc-brā/ist
 i-tlōn ād-vān-tā/geoūs āl-čcn-ā/tlōn
 ēm'ik ād-vēn-ti/tlōus āl-i-mēn'tāl
 -es/cēnēc ād-vēr-ti/sér āl-lē-gör/ič
 -ši-tlōn ād-yū-lā/tlōn āl-tēr-ča/tlōn
 nān'tine āf-fī-dā/vit ām-ā-rān/thīne
 -tā/tlōn āf-fīr-mā/tlōn ām-ē-thy's/tīne
 ēs/cēnēc āl-ēx-ān'drīne ān-č-māl/čūle

čē/děnt ār-čil-lā/čēōus čāt-ē-čhū/mēn
 ēb/rile ār-ō-māt'ik čīr-čū-lā/tlōn
 lēk/tlē ār-tl-fī-čl'āl čīr-čūm-spēč/tlōn
 tōl'ik ā-thē-čs/tlē čīr-čūm-stān/tlāl
 -rā/tūs āv-ā-rī-čl'ōus čīr-čūm-vāl/lāte
 rī-tlōn ā-vē-mā/rý člīm-āk-tēr/ik
 -lā/tlōn bē-ā-tif'ik čō-ād-jū/tōr
 ī-bā/tlōn bēn-ē-fī-čl'āl čō-ā-lēs/cēnēc

člōn čōn-sčl-ēn/tlōus čūr-vi/līn/čear
 i/tlōn čōn-stēl-lā/tlōn dēč-č-mā/tlōn
 ēān čōr-stē-tū/tlōn dēč-lā-mā/tlōn
 scēn'slōn čōn-trō-vēr/slāl dēf-č-nī-tlōn
 lēn/tlāl čōn-tū-mā/člōus dēg-črā-dā/tlōn
 mā/tlōn čōn-vā-lēs/cēnēc dēt-čs-tā/tlōn
 lā/tlōn čōr-re-spōn/dēnēc dēt-ō-nā/tlōn
 ē-gā/tlōn črū-čl-fix/tlōn dēt-črī-mēn/tāl

di-ä-köö/stiës	ěb-ü-lí-ti/ön	čl-ō-kü/tiön
di-är-rhoë/ä	ěd-yü-kä/tiön	čl-ön-gä/tiön
dil-ä-tä/tiön	ěf-fér-vës/cëncë	ěm-ä-nä/tiön
dïm-i-nü/tiön	ěf-flä-kä/čloüs	ěm-bär-kä/tiön
dip-lö-mät/ič	ěf-flö-rës/cëncë	ěm-blë-mät/ič
dïs-pö-ši-ti/ön	ěl-ě-gi/äč	ěm-ěn-dä/tiön
dïs-küi-ši-ti/ön	ěl-ě-mën/täl	ěm-i-grä/tiön
dïv-i-nä/tiön	ěl-ě-vä/tiön	ěm-ü-lä/tiön

ěn-ěr-gët/ič	ěx-hä-lä/tiön	fër-mëñ-tä/tiön
ěn-ěr-vä/tiön	ěx-hi-bi/tiön	flükt-yü-ä/tiön
ěp-i-dëm/ič	ěx-hör-tä/tiön	fö-li-ä/tiön
ěp-i-lëp/ič	ěx-pi-rä/tiön	fün-dä-mëñ/tiön
ě-qüi-nöë/täl	ěx-pö-ši-ti/ön	gëñ-ěr-ä/tiön
ěr-ü-dí-ä/tiön	ěx-sü-dä/tiön	gläd-i-ä/tör
ěv-ä-nës/cënt	ěx-tir-pä/tiön	grät-yü-lä/tiön
ěü-ro-peän	ěx-ül-tä/tiön	gräv-i-tä/tiön

hës-i-tä/tiön	in-âl-spi-či/oüs	in-ěf-fi-či/č
hi-ě-rarë/äl	in-či-dëñ/täl	in-slü-ěn/tiön
hör-i-zön/täl	in-tö-hö/rüe	in-nö-vä/tiön
hy-drö-stät/ič	in-dë-či-či/ön	in-qüi-ši-tiön
hÿ-më-në/äl	in-dë-čö/oüs	in-spi-rä/tiön
ig-nö-mïn/čoüs	in-dë-čö/rüm	in-ställ-lä/tiön
im-pli-kä/tiön	in-dë-pëñ/dëñcë	in-sür-rëcë/tiön
im-pö-ši-ü/ön	in-di-čëst/čön	in-tër-čës/tiön

é'renē ūr-rē-lig'ioūs lib-ēr-ā'tiōn
 is'b'slōn ūr-rī-tā'tiōn lig-nūm-vi'taē
 nīt'tēnt jū-ris-dīt'iōn līm-ī-tā'tiōn
 īg'nūm jū-ris-prū'dēnēlīt-ēr-ā'ti
 īēk'tiōn lāc'-ēr-ā'tiōn līt-ī-gā'tiōn
 t'iōn lām'-ēn-tā'tiōn lō-kō-mō'tiōn
 lā'tiōn lāz-ār-ēt'tō māc-ēr-ā'tiōn
 ā'tiōn lēg-īs-lā'tiōn māch-ī-nā'tiōn

dīt'iōn māu-sō-lē'ūm mīt-ī-gā'tiōn
 fāk'tōr mē-dī-ā'tōr mōd-ēr-ā'tōr
 fēs'tō mēm-ō-rā'n'dūm mōd-ū-lā'tiōn
 fāk't'yūrc mēns-yū-rā'tiōn mōl-ēs-tā'tiōn
 mīs'b'slōn mēt-ā-mōr'phōse mū-rī-āt'īk
 nāth'ā mēt-ā-phys'iēs mū-tī-lā'tiōn
 nāt'iēs mi-krō-stōp'iēs nōm-ī-nā'tiōn
 -rā'tiōn mīs-dē-mēa'nōr nōn-ēōn-fōr'mīst

ā'tiōn ū-vēr-sē'ēr pāt-ērō-nȳm'iē
 īn'tāl pān-ā-ēē'ā pēd-ēō-bāp'tiſt
 īt'iōn pān-ē-ēy'r'iē pēn-ī-tēn'tiāl
 rē's'enē pān-ē-ēy'r'iēt pēr-ād-vēnt'yūrc
 t'iōn pār-ā-lē't'iē pēr-fō-rā'tiōn
 tāl pār-ē-gōr'iē pēr-ī-ōst'ēum
 īēn'tāl pār-rī-ēi'dāl pēr-pē-trā'tiōn
 i'iōn pā-trī-ār'ēhāl pēr-sē-ēū'tiōn

pēr-sē-vē'rānčē prēd-ē-tēs'sōr prōm-č
 pēr-spī-rā'tīōn prē-dī-lēt'īōn prō-rī
 pēr-tī-nā'člōus prēj-ū-di-čl'āl prōs-č
 pēs-tī-lēn'tīlāl prēp-čr-ā'tīōn prōt-č
 pēt-črī-fāčtīōn prōt-čū-rā'tōr prōv-č
 phil-čō-mēlā prōf-ā-nā'tīōn prōv-č
 pōl-čtī-čl'ān prō-hī-bītīōn pūnčt-č
 pō-lī-čān'thōs prōl-čōn-gā'tīōn pū-trē

rār-ē-fāčtīōn rēn-čē-gā'dō rēs-čr-
 rēč-čtī-tā'tīōn rēn-čō-vā'tīōn rēs-čig
 rēč-čog-nī-tīōn rēp-čā-rā'tīōn rēs-čr-
 rēč-čūl-lēt'īōn rē-pēr-čūs'stīōn rēt-črō
 rēč-črē-čā'tīōn rēp-čē-tītīōn rēv-čr-
 rēf-črō-mā'tīōn rēp-čē-hēn'stīōn rhēt-č
 rēl-čx-čā'tīōn rēp-črō-bā'tīōn rū-m
 rēm-čtī-čis'čēnčē rēq-čwī-čl'īōn sāč-č

sūč-črū-mēnt'āl sēm-pī-tēr'nāl sū-pē
 sāč-črī-lē'čioüs sēp-črā'tīōn sū-pēr-
 sāl-mā-gūm'čl sēk-čūēs-trā'tīōn sū-pē
 sāl-čū-tā'tīōn sít-čū-čā'tīōn sūp-pī
 sāt-čis-fāčtīōn sōp-čō-rīf'īč syl-člō-
 sci-čēn-tīf'īč spēr-mā-čē'tī sým-p
 scin-til-lā'tīōn sū-pēr-čil'čōus trāns-m
 sēm-čtōlōn sū-pēr-fī-čl'āl trāns-p

p-í-dá'tiōn věn-ér-á'tiōn 'ú-ní-vér'sál
-yū-rá'tiōn vín-dí-ká'tiōn 'ú-súr-pá'tiōn
-é-di-ká'tiōn vír-tú-ó'só vít-ri-ó'líč
-é-tá'tiōn vís-f-tá'tiōn ūn-hú-lá'tiōn

-mád-věrt' lěg-ér-dě-máin' rě-čög-ní-šéé'
é-pě-núlt' měn-áz-h-ér-ié* röd-ó-món-táde'
-tō-črát' mís-rép-ře-šéh' sú-pěr-á-bóund'
ří-dú-póř's' mül-tí-plí-čánd' sú-pěr-ín-dúče'
íč-á-t-yüre' něv-ér-thé-léss' sú-pěr-ín-ténd'
v-áux-dě-fríše' rěc-ří-tá-tíve' úl-trá-má-ríne'

—
EASY LESSONS.

The Nature and condition of Man.

God created man in his own image and likeness,
made him a little lower than the angels, and
clothed him with glory and honour.

God made man upright, and the inspiration of
Almighty gave him understanding. He gave
to have dominion over the works of his hands.
He Lord planted a garden in Eden, and he put
man, whom he had formed, into the garden,
to dress and to keep it. And the Lord command-
ed man, saying, of all the trees of the garden
mayst freely eat; but of the tree of knowl-

* Pronounced měn-áz-he-ří-č'.

edge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat ; for in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.

Man's first Disobedience.

Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field, which the Lord God had made, and having beguiled Eve through his subtlety, she took of the fruit of the tree, of which God had said, ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die ; and she did eat, and gave also to her husband with her, and he did eat. And when they heard the voice of the Lord calling unto them, they were afraid, and hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God.

The curse pronounced.

Then the Lord God said unto the serpent, because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field ; dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life : and I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed ; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply sorrow, and thy husband shall rule over thee. And unto Adam he said, because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of tree, of which I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat; cursed is the ground for thy sake; sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee, and in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground, whence thou wast taken; for dust thou art, and to dust thou shalt return.

And after Adam had lived nine hundred and forty years, he died.

The growth of Evil, and Man's Mortality.

And it came to pass, when men began to multiply, that the earth was corrupt before God, and filled with violence, because the wickedness of man was great, and the thoughts of his heart were continually evil; at length the flood came and destroyed them all; Noah only remaining alive, and they that were with him in the ark.

Thus by one man, sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all mankind, for that all have sinned.

And now the days of man are determined,
number of his months are with the Lord; He
appointed his bounds, that he cannot pass.

The shortness and uncertainty of Life.

Man, that is born of a woman, is of few days
and full of trouble.

As a flower of the field, so he flourisheth;
the wind passeth over it, and it is gone, and
place thereof shall know it no more. We all
fall as a leaf; our days are like a shadow, that
clineth, and there is no abiding.

But although we all have sinned, and come short
of the glory of God, he hath not cast us off,
left us without hope.

tōr-ŷ	ă-bōm' ī-nă-ble
tōr-ŷ	ăb-sōl' ū-tōr-ŷ
-tōr-ŷ	ăk-kōm/pă-nī-měnt
īyl-lă-ble	ăn-ăth' ē-mă-tīze
tōr-ŷ	ă-pōth' ē-kă-rŷ
l-lă-ble	kōn-fēd' ēr-ă-ćŷ
ī-lēss-néss	kōn-sōl" ā-tōr-ŷ
-tōr-ŷ	kōn-vē' nī-ěnt-lŷ

ōo-ră-rŷ	hă-bit' ū-ăl-lŷ
r-ěst-ěd	hē-rěd' ī-tă-rŷ
să-tōr-ŷ	ī-măg/ īn-ăr-ŷ
-nă-ćŷ	īm-měa ^{sh} ū-ră-ble
īl-ěal-lŷ	īn-ăd' ē-ķuă-ćŷ
pă-ćŷ	īn-ćěn' dī-ă-rŷ
lăr-ŷ	īn-kōm' pă-ră-ble
ū-ăl-lŷ	īn-ķōr rī-ğī-ble

ū-tă-ble	īn-hōs/pī-tă-ble
ī-lü-ble	īn-īm' ī-tă-ble
-tă-ble	īn-nū/mĕr-ă-ble
mă-ble	īn-să/tī-ă-ble
ă-ble	īn-sěp" ā-ră-ble
ră-ble	īn-sū/pĕr-ă-ble
īl-ěa-ble	īn-tĕl/lī-ğī-ble
mă-tōr-ŷ	īn-těn/tīn-ăl-lŷ

īn-tēr'mī-nā-ble	prē-līm'ī-nā-ry
īn-vēt"ēr-ă-cy	prē-pär"ă-tōr-ȳ
īr-rēf"rā-gā-ble	rē-mē'dī-ă-ble
īr-rēp"ă-rā-ble	rē-pōs'ī-tōr-ȳ
īr-rēv"ō-kā-ble	rē-śid'yū-ār-ȳ
lē-gīt"ī-mā-cy	rē-tīk'ū-lā-tēd
ōb-šēr'vā-tōr-ȳ	sīg-nīf'ī-kā-tīvē
pē-čū'nī-ār-ȳ	sūb-sīd'ī-ă-ry

ăb-ō-rīg'ī-nēz	ăn-ă-tōm'ī-kāl
ă-ĕr-ōl"ō-gy	ăn-ī-mōs"ī-tȳ
ăf-fă-bil"ī-tȳ	ăn-nī-věr'să-ry
ăm-bī-gū'ī-tȳ	ăn-nō-dōm'ī-nī
ăm-mō-nī'ā-kāl	ăp-ōs-tōl'ī-kāl
ăln-phī-thē'ā-tre	ăp-ō-thē'ō-sīs
ăn-ă-lōg'ī-kāl	ăr-khī-tēkt'yū-rāl
ăn-ă-lýt'ī-kāl	ă-re-ōp'ă-gīte

ăr-īs-tōk"rā-cy	kāt-ē-khēt'ī-kāl
ăr-īth-mēt"ī-kāl	kāt-ē-gōr'ī-kāl
ăs-ă-foēt'ī-dā	ćēr-ē-mō'nī-oūs
ăt-mūs-phēr'ī-kāl	ćhrōn-ō-lōg'ī-kāl
ăū-thēn-tic'ī-tȳ	ćīr-kūm-ăm'bī-ēnt
băk-khă-nā'lī-ān	ćīr-kūm-nāv'ī-gāte
bēn-ē-fīc'ī-fā-ry.	ćōn-sān-gūin'ī-tȳ
cār-tī-lāg'ī-noūs	ćōn-tū-gū'ī-tȳ

iu'f-tý	deū-těr-ǒn'ō-mý
-ri'ē-tý	dí-ǎ-mět"ři-käl
-věr'tí-ble	dík-tă-tó/ři-äl
il'f-tý	dís-sím-řil/f-tude
kō'př-æ	dú-ō-děč"ři-mō
oae'dí-ä	čě-čěn-trič/f-tý
ě'ři'-oůs	ěk-ō-nōm'ři-käl
ní'ā-čäl	ě-lás-tič/f-tý

řic/f-tý	ěv-ǎn-gěl'ři-käl
ěn'tär-ř	fū-sí-bil'ři-tý
í-máťři-käl	gě-ně-ǎl'ō-gý
náťři-käl	gěn-ěr-ǒsři-tý
ňum'ři-tý	gě-ō-mět"ři-käl
áť'er-äl	híp-pō-pōt'ă-mūs
ib'ři-ům	hō-mō-gě'ně-oůs
ňol'ō-gý	hý-drō-řhō/bři-ă

-böl'ři-käl	im-pěr-čěp/tři-ble
-khoń'dři-äč	in-ák-čěs/sí-ble
-črit'ři-äl	in-ád-věr'těn-čý
ř-ol'ō-gý	in-čá-páč/ři-táte
řil'ři-tý	in-čom-pát/ři-ble
ř-tě'rři-äl	in-čón-čěi/vá-ble
ř-moři-äl	in-čón-gruři-tý
ř-rál'ři-tý	in-čón-čoři-ři-hle

in-kōn-tēs-tā-ble	in-ex-prēs'sī-ble
in-kōn-vē'nī-ēnē	in-fī-dēl'ī-tī
in-dīs-ērim'ī-nātē	in-gē-nū'ī-tī
in-dīs-pēn'sā-ble	in-sīg-nīf'ī-kānē
in-dī-vīd'ī-ū-āl	in-sī-pīd'ī-tī
in-ē-brī'ē-tī	in-stān-tā'nē-oūs
in-ex-ēū'sā-ble	in-tēl-lēk't'ī-ū-āl
in-ex-hāūs'tī-ble	in-tēr-kāl'ā-rī

in-tēr-rōg"ā-tīve	lōn-gī-tū'dī-nāl
in-trē-pīd'ī-tī	māg-nā-nīm'ī-tī
in-trō-dūk'tōr-ī	mān-ū-fāk'tōr-ī
ir-rē-prōach'ā-ble	māth-ē-māt'ī-kāl
ir-rē-sīs'tī-ble	māt'-rī-mō'nī-āl
ir-rē-trīēv'ā-ble	mē-dī-ōk'rī-tī
lēx-ī-kōg'rāph-ēr	mēr'-ī-tō'rī-oūs
līb-ēr-āl'ī-tī	mēt'-ā-mōr'phō-sīs

mēt'-ā-phōr'ī-kāl	mīth-ō-lōg'ī-kāl
mēt'-ā-phys'ī-kāl	ō-dō-rīf'ēr-oūs
mēt'-rō-pōl'ī-tān	ō-lē-āg'in-oūs
mīn'-ēr-āl"ō-gī	ōp-pōr-tū'nī-tī
mīs-ēl-lā'nē-oūs	ōr-ā-tō'rī-ō
mū-cī-lāg'in-oūs	ōr-thō-grāph'ī-kāl
mūl-tī-pliē'ī-tī	ōs-tē-ōl"ō-gī
mū-tā-bil'ī-tī	pār-ā-dōx'ī-kāl

"ō-grām	pē-rī-ōd'ī-käl
lēn'tā-rȳ	pēr-pēn-dīk'ū-lär
'nī-oüs	pēr-pē-tū'ī-tȳ
'ī-tȳ	pēr-tī-nāc'ī-tȳ
'ī-äl	phär-ī-sā'ī-käl
'ī-rā-rȳ	phil-ō-lög'ī-käl
nī-ūm	phil-ō-zöph'ī-käl
ī-ūm	phrä-še-öl"ō-gȳ

'nō-mȳ	prin-čī-păl'ī-tȳ
"ō-gȳ	prob-ă-bil'ī-tȳ
'ī-tȳ	prōd-ī-găl'ī-tȳ
ī'ī-tȳ	pünkt-yū-äl'ī-tȳ
i'vī-ān	pū-sil-län"ī-moüs
ē'rī-ān	rē-kă-pit'yū-lätē
ăt"ū-răi	rēc-ī-prōc'ī-tȳ
ēn'ī-türe	xep-rē-hĕn'sl-ble

nt'ā-tīve	sěns-yū-äl'ī-tȳ
tȳ	sim-ī-lär'ī-tȳ
ō'nī-oüs	sī-mūl-tā'nē-oüs
'tūr-ȳ	sīn-gū-lär'ī-tȳ
ōs'ī-tȳ	sōl-ū-bil'ī-tȳ
ī-äl	sōp-ō-rif'ēr-oüs
-tȳ	süb-tēr-rā'nē-ān
ī-tȳ	sū-pēr-ēr"ō-gäte

sūp-plē-měnt'ā-rý
 sv̄s-tē-măt'ī-käl
 tāc'-ī-tür'ni-tý
 tāv̄-tō-lög'ī-käl
 tēs-tf-mō'ni-äl
 thē-ō-lö'gi-än
 thē-ō-lög'ī-käl
 tr̄g-ō-nōm'ē-tr̄

tÿp-ō-gräph'ī-käl
 vāl-ē-dic'tōr-ý
 vēr-sā-til'ī-tý
 ün-ā-vòid'ā-ble
 yū-ni-för'mi-tý
 yū-ni-vér'si-tý
 völ-ā-til'ī-tý
 völ-ū-bil'ī-tý

ăb-brē-vi-ā/tiōn
 ăk'-ă-dē-mi-či/ān
 ăk'-čent-yū-ā/tiōn
 ăl-lit-er-ā/tiōn
 ă-mān-ū-ěn'sis
 ăn-ī-măd-vér'siōn
 ăn-ni-hi-lā/tiōn
 ar-tiš-ū-lā/tiōn

ăs-săs-si-nā/tiōn
 ăs-sō-či-ā/tiōn
 khär-ăk-tē-ris'tiē
 čič-ă-tri-zā/tiōn
 čir-čūm-lō-kū/tiōn
 čiv-ī-lī-zā/tiōn
 kōm-miš-ér-ā/tiōn
 kōr-rōb-ō-rā/tiōn

kr̄y-s-täl-li-zā/tiōn
 dē-nūn-či-ā/tiōn
 dē-sid-ē-rā/tūm
 či-āʃh-ō-rēt'ič
 ěč-člē-ši-ās/tiē
 ěd-ī-fi-kā/tiōn
 ě-jāč-ū-lā/tiōn
 ě-lū-či-dā/tiōn

ē-män-či-pā/tiōn
 ěn-thū-ši-ās/tiē
 čp-ī-čū-rē'ān
 čč-čg-čē-rā/tiōn
 ěx-pōst-yū-lā/tiōn
 čē-čm-ē-tri-či/ān
 čēs-tič-ū-lā/tiōn
 hī-ē-rō-glyčh'ič

-á/'tīōn	mē-tēmp-sý-khō'sīs
-rā/'tīōn	nē-gō-tí-á/tīōn
í-sí-tí'ōn	pā-pil-íō-nā/céouš
-á/tīōn	phàr-mă-kō-poē/ťá
-gā/tīōn	prē-cíp-í-tā/tīōn
-gá/tīōn	prō-nūn-cíl-á/tīōn
ěá/tīōn	prōs-ō-pō-poē/ťá
nă-tí-cí/ăn	quál-í-fí-ěá/tīōn

měn-dā/tīōn	süb-til-í-zá/tīōn
r-ā/tīōn	sū-pěr-ín-těnd'ěnčē
á/tīōn	súp-poš-í-tí-tí'ōus
-tā/tīōn	těr-ğí-věr-sā/tīōn
ěr-á/tīōn	tráns-fíg-ü-rā/tīōn
í-ěá/tīōn	věr-sí-fí-ěá/tīōn
í/tīōn	vív-í-fí-ěá/tīōn
gráph'íč	vō-cíf-ěr-á/tīōn

í-tőr-ý	íñ-těr-rög"á-tőr-ý
í-tőr-ý	ír-ré-ěóv'ěr-á-błę
í-á-tőr-ý	ír-ré-mé/dí-á-ble
ěr-á-tőr-ý	sú-pěr-nū/měr-är-ý
łög/í-ěál-ly	thě-ō-rět/í-ěál-ly
őč'ü-tō-rý	ăd-mí-ră-bil/í-ty
í-ý-när-ý	ăn-tě-mě-rí/dí-ăn
"í-gă-błe	ăn-tí-mō-när'ěál-ěál

är- ² is-tō-krät'ī-käl	fā-mīl-ī-är'ī-tý
kör-rō-si'-bil'ī-tý	gē-nē-ä-lög'ī-käl
dīs-sim'-ī-lär'ī-tý	hēt-ēr-ō-gē'nē-oüs
dī-viš'-ī-bil'ī-tý	hi-ē-rō-glyph'ī-käl
čē-člē-šī'-äs'tī-käl	im-pär-tī'-äl'ī-tý
ēl-ī-gī'-bil'ī-tý	im-pět-yū-ös'ī-tý
ēn-čī'-kłō-pe'dī-ä	im-plā-šā-bil'ī-tý
ěx-těm-pō-rā'nē-oüs	in-kōn-trō-věr'ī-ble
īn-črēd-ī-bil'ī-tý	pär-ă-dī-šī'-ä-käl
īn-fāl-īlī-bil'ī-tý	pē-čū-łī-är'ī-tý
īn-fē-řī-ōr'ī-tý	plēn-ī-pō-tēn'ī-řā-ry
īn-strū-měn-täl'ī-tý	prāk-tī-kā-bil'ī-tý
īr-rēč'-ōn-čīlā-ble	prē-děs-tī-nā'řī-än
māl-le-ä-bil'ī-tý	pū-sil-lān-īm'ī-tý
mē-dī-ä-tō'rī-äl	rē-frān-čī'-bil'ī-tý
mē-tē-ō-rōl'ō-gy	sō-čīl-ä-bil'ī-tý
spīr-īt'-ū-äl'ī-tý	pēr-sōn-ī-fī-kā'čōn
sū-pe-řī-ōr'ī-tý	rāt'ī-ōt-ī-nā'čōn
sūs-čēp-tī-bil'ī-tý	rē-kā-pīt'-ū-lā'čōn
čām-đ-rā-ōb-sčū'rā	rēt'-ōn-čīl-ī-ä'čōn
čīr-čūm-nāv-ī-gā'čōn	sū-pēr-ēr'-ō-gā'čōn
īn-tēr-līn-ē-ä'čōn	trān-sūb-stān-ī-ä'čōn
ip-ē-čāk-ū-ä'nāčā	
īm-pēn-ē-trā-bil'ī-tý	ir-rēf'-rā-gā-bil'ī-tý
īn-čōm-pāt-ī-bil'ī-tý	mē-tē-ō-rō-lög'ī-käl
īn-dī-viš'-ī-bil'ī-tý	vāl-ē-tū-dī-nāl-čā

Salvation by Jesus Christ.

THOUGH man is of few days and full of trouble, his life a vapour, that appeareth for a little, and then vanisheth away ; although he goeth to the land of darkness and the shadow of death, where death shall feed on him, and his beauty shall come away in the grave, whence he will not return ; yet God, who is gracious, hath not left him without hope, but in mercy hath said, I have found nsom.

nd when the fulness of time was come, God forth his only begotten Son into the world, not that he should condemn the world, but that the world through him might be saved. And he, was the brightness of his Father's glory, and express image of his person, came down from heaven, from the bosom of the Father, and took unto him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men. He took not on him the nature of angels, but the seed of Abraham, and was made man and dwelt among us. This is he, who was to come, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets write, Jesus of Nazareth, the Messias, which is interpreted, is Christ the Anointed. Jesus is that prophet, which should come into the world, a teacher from God, to teach the way of God unto man. He is the Lamb of God, the one Mediator between God and man, who gave himself a ransom for all, that through him we might receive forgiveness of sins, and eternal life.

Jesus Christ came not to destroy the law or the

prophets, but to fulfil them. He was lowly in heart ; he did no violence or was guile found in his mouth ; when he ed, he reviled not again ; when he threatened not, but committed himself to judgeth righteously. He walked in equity, and turned away many from ini was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separa ners. He went about doing good, leavin ample that we should follow his steps.

Jesus Christ came to call sinners to r to preach the gospel of peace, to bring g of good things. By him we are taught t with all our heart, and our neighbour as to do unto others, as we would, that they unto us ; to love and forgive our enemi them, who curse us, to do good to them us, and pray for them, who despiteful persecute us.

Jesus Christ was a man approved of G dles, and wonders, and signs, which G him. He healed the sick, and raised the it might be known, that he had power to forgive sins. He was a prophet, migh and word before God and all the people. as never man spake, and when all things him were accomplished, he gave himself offering and a sacrifice to God that he mi us from this present evil world. He si sins, the just for the unjust, that he mig to God. And although he was taken, and hands was crucified and slain, God, hav the pangs of death, raised him from the exalted him by his own right hand, to

viour, to give repentance unto Israel, and
of sins.

s end, Christ both died and rose, that he
Lord both of the dead and the living. He
into heaven, and is on the right hand of
gels, and authorities, and powers, being
object unto him. The kingdoms of this
become the kingdoms of our Lord and of
Kings shall fall down before him, and
s shall servye him. At the name of Jesus
ee shall bow, of things in heaven, and things
and things under the earth ; every tongue
fess, that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory
ie Father, who hath begotten us again un-
hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ,
eritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and
h not away, reserved in heaven for us.
er, therefore, believeth in him, and keep-
ommandments, shall not perish, but have
se.

Words alike in pronunciation, but different in signification and orthography.

āk-ēount, to regard	ār-rēar, what is unp
āk-ēompt', a reckoning	ār-riēre', the last bo
āld̄s, he doth add	of an army
ādze, a cooper's c've	ās-ēent', a going up
āil, to be sick	ās-sēnt', agreement
āle, malt liquor	ās'pē-rāte, to m
āir, an element	rough
āre, before	ās'pī-rāte, to pronou
āeir, one who inherits	with full breath
ālc, { part of a church	āū'gēr, a tool
āisle, { part of a church	āū'gūr, a soothsaye
ālse, an island	āught, any thing
āll, the whole	āught, obliged by c
āwl, an instrument	bā'kōn, hog's flesh d
āl-lē-gā'tōn, affirmati-	bā'ken, dressed in
tion	oven
āl-lī-gā'fōn, a tying	bād, not good
together [sices	bāde, he did bid
āl-tār, a place for sacri-	bāil, a surety
āl-tēr, to change	bāle, a pack of go
ān, a particle	bāit, an allurement
ānn, a woman's name	bāte, to take less
ānkh'ōr, an instrument	bā'ting, refreshme
of a ship [urc	bā'ting, except
ānk'ēr, a liquid meas-	bāize, a sort of cl
ārk, part of a circle	bāys, garlands
ārk, a chest	bāld, void of hair

out	bight, one round of a rope
out	bite, to pierce with the teeth
y	blew, did blow
n music	blue, a colour
[nor	blœat, to swell
sh gover-	blöte, to smoke
f insect	bōar, a kind of beast
re	bōrc, to make a hole
:	bōard, a piece of wood
c	bōr'd, he bid bore
of root	bōld, daring
f terror	bōwl'd, he did bowl
.	bōle, a kind of earth
ument	bōll, a round stem
rt. of to be	bōwl, a basin
sitory for	bōrne, supported
liquor	bōurn, a limit
age for the	bōr'ough, a corporation town
ling vessel	bür'rōw, a rabbit-hole
lady	bōugh, a branch
d of fruit	bōw, to bend
r	braid, a knot
: good	bray'd, he did bray
who lays a	brake, fern
	break, to part by force
	brēach, a gap
	brēech, the hinder part of a gun

brēad, a kind of food	čāul, a membra
brēd, brought up	čāl'loüs, insensit
brēast, a part of the body	čāl'lüs, an indura the fibres
brēst, the name of a place	čān'did, honest
brēeſe, a stinging fly	čān'died, part. of <i>dy</i>
brēeze, a gentle gale	čān'nōn, a great
brēwš, he doth brew	čān'ōn, a rule
brūſe, to hurt	čāſk, a barrel
brūt'ān, the name of an island	čāſque, armour head
brūt'ōn, a native of Britain	čāſtēr, he who čāſtōr a beaver
brūt, a report	čāuſe, a reason
brūte, a beast	čāwš, he doth c
bür, a rough head of a plant	čēde, to resign.
burr, lobe of the ear	ſēed, first princ
büt, except	čēil, to make a ſeal, to close a l
bütt, a kind of vessel	ſēel, to close th
buŷ, to purchase	čēil'ing, the to room
bŷ, near	ſēal'ing, a faster
čāin, a man's name	čēell, a hut
čāne, a walking stick	ſēell, to dispose c
čāl'en-dār, an almanac	čēl'är, a part of :
čāl'en-dēr, to smooth linen	ſēl'är, one who
čālk, to stop seams	čēnſe, a public
čānk, a kind of spar	ſēnſe, meaning
čāll, to name	čēnt, a hundred

l	cite, to summon
send	sight, a view
	site, a situation
let	klā'mānt, one who claims
d	klā'mānt crying out
iving up	klā'usē, part of a sentence
of sitting	
xation	klāw̄s, the feet of a bird
rough fish-	klēf, a mark of music
t's jaw	kliff, a steep rock
eets	climb, to mount up
of singers	clime, region
[neck	klōše, to shut
ig for the	klōthes̄, dress
ement in	čōal, charcoal
	čōle, cabbage
l rope	čōarse, homely
	čōrse, a dead body
nd of sea-	čōurse, a race
	čōat, a part of dress
[horse	čōle, a sheepfold
th for a	čōcks'čōmb, a plant
:	čōx'čōmb, a fop
lown	čōffér, a chest
t	čōugh'er, one who coughs
t	čōm'plē-mēnt, the full number
ed	čōm'plī-mēnt, an act of civility

Words alike in pronunciation,

-sēnt', agreement	dēy, a Moorish gover-
i-cēnt', harmony	nor
i-čēs'hiōn, a grant	dāyš, plural of day
n-sēsh'slōn, a sitting	dāze, to dazzle
together	dēar, costly
soot	dēér, a kind of animal
bōmb, a corn measure	dē-mēan', to behave
of four bushels	dē-mēsne', a freehold
ō-ķuēt', to deceive in	dēw, moisture
love	dūe, owed
ō-ķuette', a jilting, airy	di'ēr, one who dies
girl	dīre, dreadful
ōre, the heart	dis'čōus, broad, flat
ōrps, a body of forces	dis'čūs, a quoit
ōu's'in, a relation	dis'črēet, prudent
ōz'en, to cheat	dis'črētē', separated
rēak, to make a noise	dōčkēt, a label on
rēek, a small bay	goods
rew'el, worsted	dōčquēt, a list of legal
rū'el, inhuman	cases
rew's, ships' compa-	dōe, a kind of animal
nies	dōugh, paste for bread
rūise, to sail for plun-	dūne, performed
ÿg'nēt, a young swan	dūn, a colour
g'nēt, a seal	dōst, the 2d person of
ām, a mother	do
āmn, to condemn	dūst, powdered earth
āne, a native of Den-	dräm, a glass of spirit
mark	drächm, the 8th part of
sign, to vouchersafe	an ounce
y, a part of time	ēaten, swallowed

name of a	float, to swim
ig of water	flôte, to skim
ice	flew, did fly
ing to you	flüe, pipe of a chimney
gan of sight	flòûr, ground corn
ne who votes	flòw'ér, the blossom of a plant
nber	fore, before
y	four, a number
ople	fôrth, abroad
issemble	fôurth, a term in num- bers
c	fôûl, filthy
etence	fôwl, a bird
tiful	frâys, quarrels
isions	phrase, a mode of speech
ind of rural	frêêze, to congeal
oung deer.	frîze, a coarse cloth
ction	fûn'gôûs, spongy
of the body	fûn'gûs, a mushroom
-tenure	gait, manner of walking
rel	gate, a kind of door
circumfer-	gall, a bile
a wheel	gaul, ancient France
associate	gést, list of stages
notion of the	jést, a joke
man's name	gilt, adorned with gold
isect	guilt, sin [eggs
n away	glâire, the white of glârc, great brightness

) *Words alike in pronunciation,*

är, any edging sew-	härt, a kind of a
ed upon cloth	heart, the vital j
ö'er, one who goes	hay, dried grass
örc, clotted blood	hey, a word of j
räte, a thing to burn	heäl, to cure
coals in	hēēl, a part of t
gräat, large [with	hēar, to hearken
grät'ér, a thing to grate	hēre, in this plac
græat'ér, larger	hēard, did hear
gräys, the name of a	hērd, a drove
town	height, space up
gräze, to eat grass	hight, called
grēase, soft fat	hēw, to cut
grēeēce, the name of a	hüe, colour
country [legs	hūgh, a man's n
grēaves, armour for the	hīe, to hasten
griëves, he laments	high, lofty
grōan, to sigh deeply	hīgh'ér, more t
grōwn, increased	hīre, wages
grôom, an hōst'lér	hīm, that man
grûme, clotted or co-	hýmn, a dívir
agulated fluid	hōa or hō, a
guësseđ, he did guess	call
guëst, a visitor	hōe, a farmir
hail, to salute	hōes, plural
hale, healthy [head	hōše, stocki
hair, covering of the	hōard, a sto
häre, a kind of animal	hōrde, a cl
håll, a large room	hōle, a holl
hâul, } to pull or drag	zhōle, com
häle, }	hōlŷ, piou

ompletely	kneād, to work dough
ncircle	nēēd, necessity
shout	kneēl, to rest on the knee
ging to us	nēal, to temper by heat
rt of time	knew, did know
t of the body	new, fresh
spirit	knight, a title of honour
se of enter-	night, time of darkness
t	knit, to weave with needles
impeach	nīt, the egg of a louse
compose	knōt, to tie
serve	nōt, particle of denial
ost of a door	nōtt, to shear
dea [trials	knōw, to understand
ons used on	nō, not so
heek	knōwš, he doth know
it or clash	nōše, a part of the face
ng to open a	lāw, a rule of action
arf [lock	lâ, behold
rder	läcks, he doth lack
e to burn	läx, loose
ll horse	lāde, to load
rd knot	lāid, placed
t sleep, down	lāin, part. of <i>to lie</i>
ite	lāne, a narrow road
ard knot	lämb, a young sheep
r	lämm, to beat with a cudgel
ascal	kēad, a heavy metal
rt of a wheel	

lēd, conducted	lōugh, a lake
lēa, ground enclosed	lōre, learning
lēē, dregs	lōw'ēr, more low
lēy, a field	māde, he did make
lēaf, part of a plant	māid, a woman serva-
liēf, willingly	māil, a kind of armo-
lēak, to let in or out	māle, not female
lēēk, a kind of pot-herb	māin, chief
lēave, permission	māine, the name of a
liēve, willingly	State
lēav'ēr, one who deserts or forsakes	māne, a part of a hor-
lēv'ēr, a mechanical power	māize, Indian corn
lē'ssen, to diminish	māze, a labyrinth
lē'sson, a task	mān'nēr, form
lēv'ēē, attendance at court, &c.	mān"ōr, a lord's juris-
lēv"ē, to raise	diction [fire-place]
lī'ār, one who tells lies	māntel, work over a
lī'ēr, one who lies down	māntle, a cloak
līyre, a musical instru-	mārk, to make a stroke
līmb, a member [ment]	mārque, license of re-
limn, to paint	prisals
lō, behold	mār'shäl, to arrange
lōw, not high	mārtäl, warlike
lōad, a burden	māre'schäl, the chief of
lōw'd, it did low	an army
lōan, any thing lent	mēad, a sweet liquor
lōne, single [door	mēde, a native of Me-
lōck, a fastening for a	mēed, reward [diä
	mēak, a kind of hook
	mēek, gentle
	mēan, low

ect	nün, a religious maid
ī	nōne, not any
per	ōar, a thing to row with
neasure	ōrc, metal unrefined
kind of hard	ō'er, over
ice	ōh, alas
pirit	ōwe, to be indebted
ry as a cat	"ōne, the first in num
ange feathers	wōn, did win [bers
ry as a child	pāil, a wooden vessel
ind of animal	pāle, whitish
doth mew	pāin, torment
ponder	pāne, a square of glass
wer	pāir, a couple
all insect	pāre, to cut off
owerful	peār, a kind of fruit
ring mites	pāl"āče, a royal house
digger in	pāl'lās, the name of a goddess [board
ie under age	pāl'ētte, a painter's
lament	pāl'lēt, a little bed
t down	pāll, a kind of cloak
itch	pāul, a man's name
article of dust	pāll-māll', a game at ball
eater	pēll-mēll', confusedly
one who mows	pān"ēl, a square of a wainscot [dle
od, not any	pān'nēl, a kind of sad-
othing	[horse pāuše, a stop
voice of a	pāws, the feet of beasts

pēāēc, quiet	pōll, the head
piēēc, a part	pōrt, a harbour
peak, top of a hill	pōrte, the Turkish com-
pīēue, a grudge	pōūr, to turn out liquo-
pēal, a succession of loud sounds	pōwēr, authority
pēcl, a rind	prāētīē, use
pēēr, a nobleman	prāētīse, to exercise
piēr, part of a bridge	prāise, to commend
pēn'čil, a black lead	prāyš, he doth pray
pēn'sile, hanging [pen	prēyš, plunders
pēr-miš'či-ble, that may be mingled	prāy, to beseech
pēr-miš'sf-ble, that may be permitted	prēy, booty
pē'tēr, a man's name	prēm'īč-čš, first fruits
pē'tre, nitre	prēm'is-čš, houses
pī'lātē, a man's name	prī'er, one who pries
pī'lōt, one who steers a ship	prī'ōr, former
pīlāče, situation	prīeš, he searches int-
pīlāče, a kind of fish	prīze, to value
pīlāin, even	prōf"it, gain
pīlāne, a tool	prōph"et, one wh-
pīlāit, a fold	prophesies [temp
pīlāte, wrought silver	pshāw, a word of con-
pīlāas̄, excuses	shāw, a small wood
pīlāusc, to delight	qūēan, a worthless
pīlūm, a fruit	woman [kin]
pīlūmb, a leaden weight	qūēēn, the wife of [
pōlc, a long stick	qūlīn'čy, the name of a
	town
	qūlīn'čy, a disease
	rāb'bēt, a joint in a
	pantry

a furry animal	rhȳme, poetry
fall as rain	rīme, hoar frost
o rule as a king	rīce, a sort of grain
art of a bridle	rīse, increase
o lift up	rīg'gēr, one who rigs
rams of light	rīg"ōr, severity
o destroy	rīght, just, true
a dried grape	rīte, a ceremony
a cause	wright, a workman
strike smartly	wrīte, to express by let- ters
o fold together	rīng, a circle
to extend to	wrīng, to twist
o vomit	rōad, a way
id read	rōde, he did ride
colour	rōw'd, he did row
o peruse	rōe, an animal
ounsel	rōw, a rank
plant	rōm"āge, a bustle
to take away	rōm'māge, to search
a bailiff	plaecs [acre
o regard	rōod, 4th part of an
to ruin	rūde, rough
o smoke	rōte, memory
to execute	wrōte, did write
lean on	rōugh, uneven
to force [ter	rūff, a ruffle
thin watery mat-	rūng, sounded
the name of a city	wrūng, twisted
space [river	rȳe, a sort of grain
the name of a	wrȳ, crooked
colour	

sāil, a canvass sheet	sōw, to scatter seed
sāle, the act of selling	shēar, to clip
sātīre, keen language	shēer, pure
sā'tyr, a sylvan god	shīre, a county
sā'ver, one who saves	sīce, six
sā'voür, a taste	sīze, bulk
sā'vōr-ŷ, a plant	sīgn, a token
sā'vōr-ŷ, pleasing to the smell	sīne, a geometrical lin
scēne, part of a play	slāie, a weaver's reed
sēine, a net	slāy, to kill [thread
sēēn, beheld	slēy, to twist int
scil'lŷ, the name of an island	slēave, untwisted silk
sil'lŷ, simple	slēeve, a part of dres
scit'yū-āte, the name of a town	sleight, dexterity
sit'yū-āte, placed	slight, to neglect
sēa, the ocean	slōe, a small sour fru
sēē, to observe	slōw, dull
sēam, a scar	sōar, to rise high
sēēm, to appear	sōre, a wound
sēaš, great waters	sōar'd; he did soar
sēēš, he doth see	swōrd, a weapon
sēize, to lay hold on	sōle, the bottom of th
sēign'ŷr, a lord	foot
sēn'ŷr, one older	sōul, the spirit of ma
sē'tle, a bench	sōme, not many
sē'tle, to place, to sink	sūm, the amount
sēz, to work with a sō, thus	sōn, a male child
	sūn, the luminary of th
	stāir, a step [da
	stāre, an earnest look
	stāke, a post

1 slice of flesh	thēē, thyself [them
o take by theſt	their, belonging to
o hardēn	therē, in that place
eps into a field	threŵ, did throw
anner of writing	thrōugh, from side to
, direct	side
arrow	thrōne, a royal seat
artiuſ	thrōwn, cast or tossed
the neat weight	thȳme, a plant
r, help	time, duration of things
', a young ſhoot	tīde, flux of the ſea
pleasing to the	tīed, bound
etinue [taste	tō, unto,
pret. of to ſwear	tōō, likewiſe
to take an oath	twō, a couple
mall nails	tōe, a part of the foot
ate, charge	tōw, to draw by a rope
e end of a thing	tōld, related
story	tōlled, it did toll
1 allowance in	tōle, to draw by de-
ht	tōll, a tax [grees
rend	tōng, part of a buckle
orſes or oxen	tōngue, the organ of
ing together	ſpeech
o abound	trāy, an utensil
ater from the	trāy, a three at cards
row or rank	trēa'tiēs, negotiations
mooth	trēa'tiſe, diſcourse
a measure	trōll, to roll
definite article	trōnl, to move or utter volubly

vail, to yield	wear, to have on
vale, a valley	way, a road
veal, to conceal	weigh, to balance
vain, fruitless	wē, plural of I
vane, a weathercock	wēē, little
vein, a tube for the blood	wēak, feeble
vial, a bottle	wēek, seven days
viol, an instrument	wēak'ly, feebly
wade, to go in the water	wēek ly, once a week
weighed, balanced	wēal, prosperity
wail, to lament	wēel, a kind of trap
wale, a rising part	wēan, to take from
wain, a wagon	wēēn, to think
wane, to decrease	wēll, a pit of water
waist, part of the body	wēll, to spring
waste, to consume	wēll, not sick, not ill
wait, to stay	whēal, a pustule
weight, heaviness	whēel, a circular body
wall, a fence of brick or stone	wōod, timber
wawl, to cry	wōuld, pret. of <i>to will</i>
ware, merchandise	wrāth, anger
weār, a dam to stop water	wrōth, angry
weār, to waste with use	yē, plural of thou
	yēa, yes
	yēw, a tree
	yōu, yourself

it different in sound and signification. 149

alike in orthography, but different in sound and signification.

, not present	bōw, an instrument of war
, to keep away	[enoē
ēt, an abridg-	bōw, an act of rever-
ēt, to take away	čēm"ēnt, what joins
; ill use	bodies together
, to treat with	čē-mēnt', to unite
ness	chār, to burn to a coal
, stress of voice	chār, work done by
, to mark the ac-	the day
,	člōse, compact
,	člōže, to shut
, appearance	čol'lēague, a partner in
, to behold	office [with
ūte, quality	čol-lēague', to unite
ūte, to ascribe	čol'lēkt, a concise
nt, state of in-	prayer [gether
se	čol-lēkt', to gather to-
īnt', to increase	čōm'mērće, trade, traf-
, the name of a	fic [tercourse
th	čōm-mērće', to hold in-
t', grand, magni-	čōm'păčt, an agreement
it	čōm-păčt', close
ower part in mu-	čōm'pōund, a mass of
a mat used in	ingredients
ches	čōm-pōund', to mingle
fish	čōm'prēss, a bandage
ž, it doth bellow	čōm-prēss', to press
s, an instrument	close
low the fire	čōn'čērt, harmony

kōn-čērt', to settle privately	kōn'tēst, a dispute
kōn'črēt, a mass formed by concretion	kōn-tēst', to strive
kōn-črētc', to form in one mass	kōn'tēxt, series of a discourse [gather]
kōn'dūčt, behaviour	kōn-tēxt', to weave to
kōn-dūčt', to manage	kōn'trāčt, an agreement
kōn'sēčt, a sweetmeat	kōn-trāčt', to bargain
kōn-sēčt', to make sweet-meats	kōn'trāst, an opposition of figures
kōn'fine, a limit	kōn-trāst', to place in opposition
kōn-fine', to border upon	kōn'verse, acquaintance
kōn'fličt, a struggle	kōn-vērse', to discourse
kōn-fličt', to contest	kōn'vert, one who changes his opinion
kōn-jūre, to practise enchantment	kōn-vērt', to change
kōn-jūre', to enjoin solemnly	kōn'vōy, an escort
kōn'sērve, a sweetmeat	kōn-vōy', to accompany for defence
kōn-sērve, to preserve fruit [chitecture]	kōur'tē-sy, civility
kōn'sole, a term in ar-	kōurte'sy, an act of reverence
kōn-sōle', to comfort	kruīse, a small cup
kōn'sōrt, a companion	kruīse, to sail
kōn-sōrt', to associate with	dē's'čānt, a discourse
kōn-sūlt, a council held of	dē's'čānt', to harangue
kōn-sūlt', to ask advice	dē's'čērt, wilderness
	dē-šērt', to forsake
	dis-fūse', scattered
	dis-fūse', to spread

collection of tws	ēx-pōrt', to carry out of a country	
to dissolve the stomach	ēx-trākt', a quotation	
disagreement	ēx-trākt', to select	
to disagree	fāre'wēll, the parting compliment	
abatement	fāre-wēll', act of de- parture	
, to pay back	fēr'mēnt, intestine mo- tion	
a being out of	fēr-mēnt', to froth, to work	
to cease to use of	fōre'tāste, anticipation	
did dive	fōre-tāste', to anticipate	
wild pigeon	fōre <th>thōught</th> , precau- tion [forethink]	thōught
, a quack	fōre-thōught', pret. of to	
, versed in ex- -ents	frē'qūēnt, occurring of- ten	
, admission	frē-qūēnt', to visit often	
, to put into	fū'sil, capable of being melted	
convoy	fū-šīl', a firelock	
o guard to a	gā'lānt, brave	
tempt, trial	gāl-lānt', a beau	
endeavour	gill, 4th part of a pint	
apology	gill, part of a fish	
to forgive	gōût, a disease	
nishment	gōut, taste, liking	
o banish	grēase, fat [fat	
ny thing sent	grēase, to smear with	
traffic		

hāle, healthy	in-vă-līd', one disabled by sickness
hāle or hāle, to drag	īron-ȳ, made of iron
hīn'dēr, to obstruct	īrōn-ȳ, a figure of rhet.
hīn'dēr, situate behind	oric
hōūse, a place of abode	jōb, a man's name
hōūse, to put into a house	jōb, a piece of chance work
īm'pōrt, thing imported	lēad, to conduct
īm-pōrt', to bring from abroad	lēad, a metal
īm'prēss, stamp	lēase, to let
īm-prēss', to print, to stamp	lēaše, to glean
īn'cēnse, perfume offered to images	līve, not dead
īn-cēnse', to enrage	līve, to exist
īn'krēase, growth	lōw, not high
īn-krēase', to grow	lōw, to bellow as a cow
īn'stīnkt, natural desire or aversion [mated]	lōw'er, to bring low
īn-stīnkt', moved, ani-	lōw'er, to frown
īn'sūlt, abuse	māll, to beat
īn-sūlt', to treat with insolence	māll, a public walk
īn'tēr-dīkt, prohibition	mīn"ūte, the 60th part of an hour
īn-tēr-dīkt', to forbid	mī-nūte', small
īn'tī-mātc, to hint	mīs-čōn'dūkt, ill man-
īn'tī-mātc,* familiar	agement
īn-vāl'īd, weak	mīs-čōn-dūkt', to man-
	age amiss
	mōd"ēr-āte, temperate
	mōd"ēr-āte, to regulate

* *a* in the termination *ate*, is shorter in an adjective or noun than in a verb. Walker's principles, 91.

mall quad-	prē-čē'dēnt, going be-
atch mice	fore [headlong
ture in the	prē-člp"ī-tātē, to throw
hew	prē-čip"ī-tātē, a corro-
down	sive medicine
p of hay	prē-čōn'trāčt, a previ-
ining knot	ous contract
in a noose	prē-čōn-trāčt', to con-
on which	tract beforehand
nployed	prēd"ī-čātē, to affirm or
ppose	declare [firmed
an eating	prēd"ī-čātē, what is af-
	prēl'ūde, something in-
a judge	troductory
rt of a for-	prē-lūde', to serve as an
do more	introduction [lands
[tion	prēm'īs-ăš, houses or
an inund-	prē-mī's-ăš, he explains
to deluge	previously
destruction	prēs"āgē, a prognostic
, to destroy	prē-sāgē', to forebode
ear-ring	prēs"ēnt, not absent
lag in ships	prē-sēnt', to offer
weet odour	prōd"ūčē, gain, amount
o scent	prō-dūčē', to exhibit
ermission	prōjēčt, scheme
allow	prō-jěčt', to throw out
example	prō'lātē, to pronounce
	prōlātē, flat [length
	prōstrātē, lying at
	prōstrātē, to throw down

prō'těst, declaration against a thing	schis'mă-tiķ, a separation
prō-těst', to declare solemnly [any body]	sēp"är-äte, to pair
prōv'üst, the chief of	sēp"är-äte, divide
prō-vōst', a military executioner	sēp"ül-čhre, a grave
rā'ven, a large black fowl	sē-pūl'čhre, to bury
rāv'en, to devour greedily	sēw'ēr, an officer feasts [rāv'ēr]
rēad, to peruse	sēw'ēr, one who
rēad, skilful by reading	sūčwer, a passageway
rēb'ēl, one who rebels	foul water
rē-bēl', to revolt	slōugh, a deep
rēk'ōrd, a register	slōugh, the cast
rē-kōrd', to register, to celebrate [mains]	a serpent
rēf'üse, worthless refuse	sōôth, truth, reality
rē-fūš'e, to reject	sōôth, to calm
rē-gēn'ēr-äte, to reproduce	sūbjěkt, the treated of
rē-gēn'ēr-äte, born anew by grace	sūbjěkt', to put
rē-tāil, sale by small quantities	sūb'lī-mäte, to reduce
rē-tāil', to sell in small quantities	chymical fire
rīse, beginning	sūb'lī-mäte, quick
rīše, to get up	sublimated
schis'mă-tiķ, implying schism	sū'pine, a verbena
	sū-pīne', negligence
	sū'r'nāme, the name
	sūr-nāme', to give name
	tēar, water from eye
	tēar, to rend

nk, row	úp'kăst, a throw
fatigue	úp'-kăst', thrown upwards
it, pain, anguish	úp'stărt, an insolent fellow
it', to put to pain	úp-stărt', to spring up suddenly
, near to	yūse, usage, custom
l, ready to do	yūše, to employ
arn	wind, to twist
r, a conveyance	wind, the motion of the air
r', to convey	wōnt, to be accustomed
ōrt, rapture	wōnt, contraction of Will not
ōrt', to banish	wrēath, a garland
e, to cross	wrēath, to interweave
se', crosswise,	
art	
s, a loose or neg- t dress	
is', to disrobe	

liable to be confounded, either in spelling, punctuation, or signification, arranged in parallel columns.

/, to agree to	ěx-čēēd', to excel
/, to take	ěx-čěpt', to leave out
, admission	ěx-čěss', superfluity
ă-řȳ, an abettor	ăččěs-sō-řȳ, additional
ěnče, first rudi- s .	ăččě-děnts, casualties
to summon	ěx-čěte, to rouse

156 *Words liable to be confounded, either in*

āk-ēlāim', a shout of	ēx-ēlāim', to cry out
applause	[c] īēlā-mā-tīōn, praise
āk-ēlā-mā-tīōn, praise	ēx-ēlā-mā-tīōn, an or-
āk-ēliv"ē-tē, ascent	dē-ēliv"ē-tē, descent
āk-ēlōm'pliē, an asso-	āk-ēlōm'plish, to com-
ciate	plete
āk-ēūs', to blame	ēx-ēūs', to forgive
ād-diēt', to devote	ē'diēt, proclamation
ād-di-tīōn, increase	ē-dī-tīōn, impression
ā-dieū', farewell	ā-dō', difficulty [a bo-
ād-viēc', counsel	ād-viēc', to give coun-
āf-fēk't', to move the	ēf-fēk't', to perform
passions	
āf-fēk'tīve, moving	ēf-fēk'tīve, able to pro-
	duce
āf-fliēt', to grieve	īn-fliēt', to impose as
	punishment
āg-e, period of time	ēdge, sharp part of
	blade
āg-grēss', to begin a	ē'grēss, departure
quarrel	
āl-hōōf, ground ivy	ā-lōōf, at a distance
āl'f-mēnt, food	ēl'ē-mēnt, constitue-
	part
āl'lēy, a narrow passage	āl-lēy', a confederate
āl-lis'b'iōn, the act of	ē-lis'b'iōn, separation
striking together	
āl-lūde', to refer to	ē-lūde', to escape
āl-lū'shūn, a hint	īl-lū'shūn, error
āl-lū'sive, hinting at	īl-lū'sive, deceitful
ālm̄s, a charitable gift	ārm̄s, limbs

čé', to inflict a fine n emmet čěs'sör, one who is before	ím-měrse', to put under àunt, a relation [water in-tér-čěs'sör, a media- tor
čgue. a fable	ěp'í-lögue, speech at the end of a play
še', to question šíte, proper, fit šiše', to set a price	öp-pōše', to resist [front öp'pō-šíte, placed in ăp-prize', to inform
se, a striking inst	Im'pūlse, communicat- ed force
t, vile, wicked	{ ěr'rānt, wandering { ěr'rānd, a message
, tapestry	här'ass, to fatigue
tí-tl'ōüs, snatch- away	sür-rēp-tí-tl'ōüs, done by stealth
dánče, the act of ting on another	ät-tén'dánts, those who attend
ęs	äyē, always
ę,hog's flesh dried ę cry of a sheep	bēa'čon, a public signal bāy, a tree
ęte, a dance ę a plant	bă'lōt, a little ball, lot bărm, yest
ę, degree of nobil-	bă'rēn, unfruitful
ę, opinion, creed ę painful swelling	bē-liēve', to trust in bōil, to be agitated by heat
ęle, a compass	bīn"ō-ęle, a kind of tel- escope.

bōrn, come into life	bōrne, carried
brān, husks of ground corn	brānd, a lighted stick
brī'dāl, nuptial	brī'dle, a restraint
būrst, to break	būst, a half statue
čālk, to stop the seams of a ship	čōrk, a tree
čāptōr, one who takes a prize	čāpt'vūre, a prize
čā'rēt, (A) it is wanting	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;"> { čār'āt, a weight of 4 grains </div>
čēl'ēr-ř, a species of parsley	čār'rōt, a garden root
čēn'sēr, an incense pan	sāl'ā-řy, a periodical payment
čēnt'yū-řy, a hundred years	čēn'shūre, blame
čhō'rāl, sung by a choir	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;"> { sēn'try, a watch </div>
čhrōn'f-čāl, of long continuance	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;"> { čēn'tāu-řy, a plant </div>
čhūrl, a surly man	čōr'āl, a sea plant
čit'rīne, lemon-coloured	čhrōn'f-čēle, a history
colo'nēl, (kūr'nēl) an officer	
čōn-fī-dānt', one entrusted with a secret	čūrl, a ringlet of hair
čōrp̄s, a body of forces	čl̄t'rōn, a kind of lemon
čōun'čil, an assembly	kēr'nēl, the substance within a shell
čōun'řy, a region	čōn'fī-dēnt, positive
čōu'riēr, a messenger sent in haste	čōrp̄se, a dead body
	čōun'sēl, advice
	čōun'řy, a shire
	čūrrī-řer, a dresser of leather

an herb	črěst, a plume of feathers
part of a bridle	čůrve, any thing bent
nt, a fruit	čür'rěnt, a running stream
äl, a musical instrument	sým'běl, a type
ss, a tree	čý'prüs, a thin black stuff
rse', death [ness	díš-ěašč', sickness
še', to bear witness	díš-pōšč', to place
half [tion	dě-mý', a kind of paper
r', doubt, hesita-	dě-müre', sober, grave
n'dánt, in the power of another	dě-pěn'děnt, hanging down
n'dánt, the offspring of an ancestor	dě-scěn'děnt, proceeding from
nt, a declivity	díš-sěnt', to differ
t, wilderness	děš-šěrt', last course at a feast
an inclined table	díšk, face of the sun, &c.
e', a stratagem	dě-višč', to contrive
loud noise	díšk, to dash with violence
[closes	díš-kloš'č', discovery
yščér, he who discloses	díš-bürse', to lay out
rse', to scatter	dív'erse, different
š, several	dó'lour, grief
; 100 cents	drăf't, a bill drawn for money
dregs	[dier dră-gôón, a horse sold
[pent	
In, a winged ser-	

dū'äl, expressing the number two	dū'él, a combat between two
dūrst, pret. of <i>to dare</i>	dūst, earth dried to
ěarn, to gain by labour	ěrn, a kind of vessel
ěach, either of two	itčh, a disease
ěl'ē-đë, a funeral song	ěl'ō-đë, praise, pan-
ě-lič'it, to strike out	il-lič'it, unlawful
ě-lüde', to escape	il-lüde', to deceive
ě-lü'shōn, artifice [sion	il-lü'shōn, error
ě-lü'sive, practising elu-	il-lü'sive, deceitful
ě-měrgë', to rise out of	im-měrgë', to put under water
ě-měr'shōn, a rising out of	im-měr'shōn, a plunging under water
ěm'f-něnt, exalted	im'mi-něnt, threatening
ěm'f-něnče, height, distinction	im'mi-něnče, an impending evil
ě-miš'b'shōn, a throwing out	im-miš'b'shōn, the act of sending in
ěm'ū-lāte, to rival	im'mō-lāte, to sacrifice
ěn-dòw', to enrich with a portion	ěn'düe, to supply with mental excellencies
ěn-věl'öp, to cover	ěn-vě-löpe', an outward case
ě-rüp'thōn, a breaking [out	ir-rüp'thōn, inroad [t
ěs'k-ā'měn, examination	ěs'k-äm'ine, to search it
ěx'er-čiše, to employ	ěx'or-čiše, to cast out evil spirits
ěx-pěčl', to wait for	sūs-pěčl', to mistrust
ěx-prěs'b'shōn, mode of speech	im-prěs'b'shōn, stamp or seal

draw by force	dīs-tōrt', to writhe, twist
horse doctor	für'rī-ĕr, a dealer in furs
more remote	fā'thĕr, a parent
th's tool	fōl, to defeat für, the soft hair of beasts
ourial	fū-nē'rē-ăl, dark, dismal
wickly shrub	fuzz, to fly out in small
enning	găpe, to yawn [particles
ison	gōal, a starting post
ental powers	gē'nūs, a kind, or sort
-pence	grōt, a cavern { hăl-lōō', to shout
make holy	{ hā'lō, a circle round the sun, &c.
reverenced	hō'lōwed, made hollow
elonging to	hū-māne', kind, benevo- lent
lä, a term in atics	hÿ-pērbō-lë, a figure in rhetoric { l'dōl, an image { l'dyl, a short poem
one who	im-pōst'ŷûre, the trick of an impostor
e, weakness	im'pū-děnče, boldness
weak, feeble	im'pū-děnt, wanting modesty
s, inventive	in-gēn"ū-oüs, candid
ehement	in-tēnts', designs
ā'thōn, a sum-	in-tēr-pō-lā'tiōn, addi- tion to an original

<i>knō'ty</i> , full of knots	<i>nāugh'ty</i> , wicked
<i>lā'bēl</i> , a short direction upon any thing	<i>lī'bēl</i> , a defamatory writing
<i>lānch</i> , to dart	<i>lāunch</i> , to push to sea
<i>lāth</i> , a slip of wood	<i>lāt̄he</i> , a turner's tool
<i>lāt'in</i> , the Roman language	<i>lāt̄en</i> , brass
<i>lēg'is-lā-tōr</i> , a law-giver	<i>lēg'is-lā-tūre</i> , the power that makes laws
<i>lī-bā'tiōn</i> , an offering	<i>lī-brā'tiōn</i> , state of being balanced
<i>lieū</i> , place or stead	<i>lū</i> , a game at cards
<i>lin"e-ā-mēnt</i> , feature	<i>lin"i-mēnt</i> , ointment
<i>līt"er-āl</i> , exact	<i>līt̄ō-rāl</i> , belonging to the shore
<i>lōath</i> , unwilling	<i>lōathe</i> , to hate
<i>lōose</i> , to unbind	<i>lōše</i> , to suffer loss
<i>mārsh</i> , a bog	<i>māsh</i> , to bruise
<i>mēd"äl</i> , an ancient coin	<i>mēd'dle</i> , to interpose
<i>nōm-ēn-ēlātōr</i> , one who names	<i>nōm-ēn-ēlāt̄yūre</i> , a vocabulary
<i>nōx'yoūs</i> , hurtful	<i>ōb-nōx'yoūs</i> , liable
<i>ōf</i> , concerning	<i>ōff</i> , at a distance
<i>ōr'di-nānče</i> , a law, rule	<i>ōr'dōn-nānče</i> , disposition of figures in a picture
<i>pāl"āte</i> , organ of taste	<i>ōrd'nānče</i> , cannon
<i>pār'son</i> , a clergyman	<i>pāl"ētte</i> , a painter's board
<i>pār-ti-tiōn</i> , a division	<i>pēr'son</i> , an individual
	<i>pē-ti-tiōn</i> , prayer

, may be pass-	păs'sîble, may be im- pressed
shepherd	păst'yûre, feeding ground
precious gem	pûrl, to flow with a gen- tle noise
an ear-ring	pĕn dĕnt, hanging
column, sup-	pil'lôw, a bag of feath- ers to sleep on
quart	pōint, a sharp end
mall hand-gun	pis-tôle', a foreign coin
the complain-	plâin'tîve, expressive of sorrow
oil	plot, to scheme mischief
tree	pêp"û-lär, pleasing to the people
, to forebode	por-tĕnt', omen of ill
a part [ed	pô'tîön, a draught
, preconceiv-	prô-pĕnse', inclined
-tiön, a part of	prôp-ô-sî-tîön, proposal [death
e', to direct	prô-sĕcribe', to doom to
tiön, medical	prô-sĕrip'tîön, doom to death [part
l, chief	prin'cî-ple, constituent
tiön, a going	prô-cës'sîtiön, a solemn train
ÿ, prediction	prôph"ë-sÿ, to predict
tumultuous	râv'el, to unknit
gine of torture	wreck, ruin
primitive	răd"î-ble, a root

rāv"en, to devour	eager-	rāv'īn, prey
ly		
rāzōr, a shaving tool		rāz'yūre, act of erasi-
rēg'i-mēn, diet in sick- ness	[mains]	rēg'i-mēnt, a body soldiers
rēl'ic, that which re-		rēl'ic, a widow
sā'voōr, taste, odour		sāv'fōōr, Redeemer
schrāwl, bad writing		schrōll, a writing roll
	up	[vi]
sčulp'tōr, a carver		sčulp'tyūre, art of c
sē-črēt', a thing unknown		sē-črēte', to hide
sēt, to place		sēt, to be seated
stārlīng, a bird		stērlīng, Englishmon
stāt'yūe, an image		stāt'yūe, a law
straigh't, not crooked		straīt, narrow, close
straigh'ten, to make	straight	straīt'en, to make n row
sūb'tile, thin, acute		sūbt"le, cunning
sūb'til-tē, thinness		sūbt"le-tē, artifice
sūr'pliće, a clergyman's	white garments	sūr'plüs, overplus, mainder
tāl'ēnt, gift of nature		tāl'ōn, a bird's claw
träck, a beaten path		träkt, region, a sn book
vāl'üe, price, worth		vāl'lēy, ground betw hills
wēt, to moisten		whēt, to sharpen
white, a colour		wīght, a person, bei
wrēath, to twist		wrīthe, to be in ag
whīch, relative pronoun		wītch, an enchantr

ways of spelling and sometimes of pronouncing the same word.

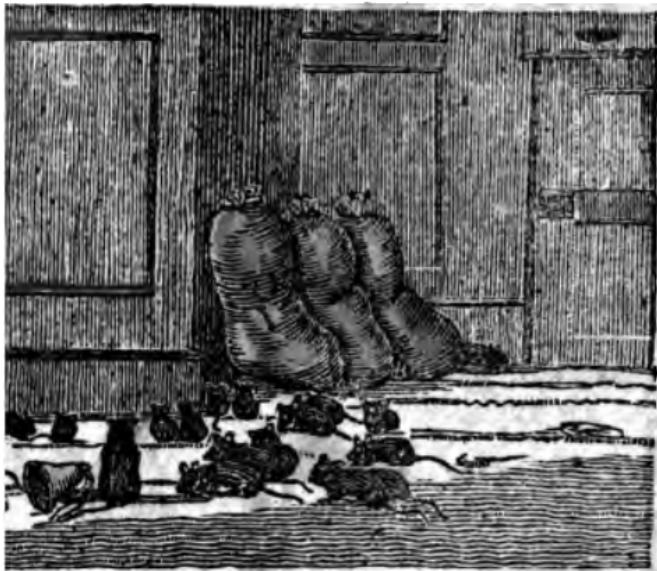
[word in each couplet is generally preferred.]
Character (†) after a word, denotes, that it is by
considered obsolete, or seldom used.

i'yjäh,	{ kāu'sey,
lū'yjäh,	{ kāu'se'wāy,
s'sā-dōr,	{ čess,
s'sā-dōr,	{ čess, a tax.
i-sŷ,	{ chěk'ēr,
i-sāḡc,	{ chěk'uer,
i-sāge,†	{ čhōir,
-rēt,	{ čuir,
-rite,	{ čuir"is-tēr,
ěgm,	{ chōr"is-tēr,
·thěgm,	{ čim'ē-tēr,
'tē-nānče,	{ scim"i-tār,
'tē-nānče,	{ čliff,
,	{ člifst,
gh,	{ čolt,
w,	{ čuoit,
,	{ čruš-āde,
e,	{ črōš-āde',
dăr,	{ črüm,
dăr,	{ črumb,
,	{ dām'šon,
l,	{ dāma'scene,
öt,	{ dē-maīn',
it,	{ dē-mēsne',
,	{ dē-mēsnes',
l,	{ dē-mēans',
öt,	{ dē'nī-zen,
it,	{ dē'nī-son,

{ dē-pěn'dānče,	{ glēad,
{ dē-pěn'děnče,	{ glēde,
{ děl-věst',	{ gräft,
{ dě-věst',	{ gräfſt,
{ dòw'ěr,	{ grän'še,
{ dòw'ěr-ř,	{ grän'ătc,
{ dòw're,	{ gūn'něl,
{ dòw'ry,	{ gūn"zăle,
{ dräſt,	{ hă,
{ dräuḡht,	{ hăh,
{ ěcs-tăt'ě,	{ hălc or hâlc,
{ ěx-tăt'ě,	{ hâul,
{ ěke,	{ hâulm,
{ ěek,	{ hâum,
{ ěn-čūm'běr,	{ hō,
{ ěn-čūm'běr,	{ hōa,
{ ěn-düe',	{ whōr'tle-běr-řy,
{ ěn-düe',	{ hūr'tle-běr-řy,
{ ěn-thrōne',	{ ěn-nū-ěn'dō,
{ ěn-thrōne',	{ ěn-ū-ěn'dō,
{ ſeū'däl,	{ jūng'kět,
{ ſeō'däl,	{ jūng'čăte,
{ frěn'zř,	{ quaȳ, wharf.
{ phrěn'zř,	{ kēy,
{ gāuğe,	{ lěav"ěn,
{ gāğe,	{ lěv"ěn,
{ gāi'ě-tř,	{ lěg"ūme,
{ gāy'ě-tř,	{ lě-gū'měn,
{ jāil,	{ lūn'čheňn,
{ ğāol,	{ nūn'čhiňn,
{ jēl'lý,	{ mār'shăl,
{ ğēl'lý,	{ māre'schăl,

kwíš,	{ sáčh'ěl,
quěss,	sáčh'ěl,
šōn,	ščol'lüp,
-šōn,	ščál'lüp,
čěs-tre,	skáte;
čěs'tră,	skáte,
ňant,	ščěp'tič,
ńant,	ščěp'tič,
-ý,	sküll,
ny,	ščüll,
l,	scýthe,
ny,	sítthe,
ny,	sěn'night,
ny,	sěven'night,
ó-ră,	sěw,
ó-ry,	sōw,
p'kín,	shěath,
p'čón,	shěathe,
pí-ón,	shōw,
đise,	shěw,
ňus,	shōw'brěad,
,	shěw'brěad,
üre,	sýč'ā-mōre,
üre,	síč'ā-mōre,
wârd,	síl'vän,
wârd,	sýl'vän,†
l,	síp'hoñ,
n,	sýphoñ,
ňn,	sír"üp,
ň,	sír"üp,

{ sōd,	{ tōn,
{ sōrd,	{ tūn,
{ sōd"ēr,	{ tōn'nāgē,
{ sōl'dēr,	{ tūn'nāgē,
{ spīrt,	{ trīv'ēt,
{ spūrt,	{ trēv'ēt,
{ strēw,	{ tür-kōfz,
{ strōw,	{ tür-kuoīsē,
{ swōllen,	{ tū'trēss,
{ swōln,	{ tū'tōr-ēss,
{ tār'rī-ēr,	{ vēil,
{ tēr'rī-ēr,	{ vāil,
{ tīnt,	{ věr'veaň,
{ teInt,	{ věr'veine,
{ tiēr,	{ vě-čī'ōüs,
{ tire,	{ vě-tī'ōüs.



are fictions or feigned stories, designed to amuse, or to enforce moral instruction.

The Mice in Council.

ere was once an old farm-house, so shattered and decayed, that it was used only as a place of storage for corn, old books, clothes, and other articles.

The old shell was so warped and wrecked by time, that the chinks and crevices afforded an entrance for the mice, who, without leave, entered the premises, and established a common-h. Here they frisked and frolicked like mad. They eat and wasted the corn, and made meat of the blankets, which they cut through rough for lodging apartments. Not satisfied

with this, they took a fancy to the books, but no knowing how to study them, they amused themselves with stripping off their binding, and gnawing and tearing them, till they were mere chaff.

When the farmer learnt what depredation was made by these mischievous creatures, he put a faithful cat among them, which made such havoc that they soon scampered to their lurking-place nor durst show a whisker, so long as grimalkin was in sight or hearing.

At length pass having retired, and the doors being shut, the affrightened mice called a council to deliberate upon what measures might best be adopted to preserve them from the clutches of their furious enemy. There was much debate, and many opinions were offered; but nothing, that seemed to promise relief or safety. A heavy gloom hung over the assembly, and sadness sat on every countenance; some mourning the loss of fathers and mothers, others that of children and friends who had fallen a prey to the common foe; and all were pale with fear for their lives. How unlike was this to their former meetings, when all were brisk and merry; the old rejoiced to see the frolics of youth, and the young fatigued themselves with play to make sport for the aged.

At length a pert young mouse started up, and in a florid speech, expressed his surprise at the dejection of his fellow-citizens, and gave it as his opinion that their affairs were not so desperate, as seemed to be imagined. Perhaps, said he, none of you has considered the case so closely as I have. Do but recollect, and you will find, that even a cat ~~will~~ ^{has} ~~live~~ ^{but} one room at once.

is, to know beforehand which room that
We could presently get out of her reach,
but know when she was coming. But the
re is, she is so sly, that she is upon us in a
before we think of it. My advice is, that
ire a small bell, and fasten it upon the old
cat with all her sly caution, it would be im-
for her to approach us without giving an
and then we might defy her utmost speed
ake us, before we could reach our holes

The experienced part of the audience shouted
to the young orator, and instantly moved
thanks for his ingenious expedient against
danger.

which an old mouse, gray with age, stood
begged to be heard. He said the speech
illent, and the expedient admirable, and the
f it was, no doubt, a mouse of genius ; but
ht it not so proper to vote him thanks, till
I go a little farther, and execute his plan
ing the bell upon the old cat. The young
ceived they were ridiculed, and the young
as so mortified, that he hastened away to
nor durst again show his head.

*The Fly in the Mail Coach.*

A mail coach was, on a hot summer's day, driving along a very dusty road. There were several passengers on important business, all in great haste to get to their journey's end. Among the passengers in the coach was a silly fly, who in his own conceit was of more importance than all the others. He thought it was a very fine thing to travel in a mail coach and four, and to go so fast without being fatigued.

It happened as they drove along, that a school of little gentlemen and ladies were walking by the road. It was a holyday, and the children were dressed in their best attire. As the mail coach drove by, the wind set full in their faces, and the poor children were almost suffocated with heat.

Upon my word, said the fly, I am very sorry for those poor children, I am quite grieved I should so incommoded them. Had I not been in such extreme haste, I would really have desired the coachman to stop till they had passed; but a person of my consequence cannot be expected to pass through the world, without occasional inconvenience to inferiors.

A butterfly, who happened to hear this proud speech, could not help rebuking this self-conceited fly. You insignificant insect, do you think any body here knows any thing about you? Had you the gay coloured wings with which nature has seen fit to adorn me, you might indeed expect some attention from wanton boys and girls, who often sacrifice our lives to gratify an idle curiosity. But be not concerned, you may go through the world unnoticed by any body, unless a spider should amuse himself by throwing his net over you. Take my word for it, my friend, there is not a more ridiculous creature in the world, than he, who entertains a high opinion of his own importance, when no one ever dreamed of him but himself.

The fly was so ashamed at this just rebuke, that he stole away into a crevice in a corner of the coach, and never showed himself again, till he came within the smell of the butcher's shambles as he entered London; when he crept from his hiding place, and flew away in haste to his dinner, glad to escape from a place where he had suffered so much mortification.



The Sun and the Wind.

The sun and the wind had a dispute one day, which of the two was the most powerful.

The wind said, do you pretend to compare with me? I tear up the stoutest trees by the roots, at level palaces and towers in the dust. I throw the sea into commotion, and swell the billows to mountain size; and send whole fleets of ships with their crews to the bottom.

Granted, said the sun, but all this does not equal my power. I open the buds and the flowers, and bring to maturity the fruits of the earth, to make glad the heart of man. I cause the grass to grow, and spread beauty and cheerfulness over the whole face of nature. Every thing, that possesses life and animation, owes its health and prosperity to me.

my life-giving influence, and all would

dispute ran high, a traveller muffled up
s, made his appearance, upon whom they
ed to test the superiority of their strength
unning which of them should first make
with his cloak.

ad summoned all his artillery of clouds,
s, and made a furious attack upon the
ller, so that he could scarcely keep his
ove forward a single step; but all to no
for the fiercer the storm beat upon him,
he hugged his cloak about him.

ow the sun's turn. He burst forth with
ent rays, and the clouds were scattered
nt. Every thing was refreshed. The
emed to smile; the beasts returned to
ire; and the soft droppings from a few
bushes were inexpressibly agreeable.

however was determined to do his ut-
made his beams hotter and hotter; till at
traveller, who was at first exhilarated
ightness, began to pant and sweat with
ess of the air. He loosed his buttons,
his cloak wide open. At last he could
longer; he cast it from him upon the
d sat down on it to cool himself; the
ecisively the victor in the strife.

om this, said the sun, that soft and gentle
often accomplish, what force and fury
n attempt to effect.



The Mouse, the Cock, and the Cat.

A young mouse, whose mother was very anxious for her, was desirous of going abroad, to see the world. Dear mother, said she, do let me walk, and enjoy myself alone, and not always be tied to your apron strings. You are young and inconsiderate as yet, said the mother, and ought not to be trusted alone. You will immediately expose yourself to danger, and perhaps lose your life. O mother, do not be afraid for me, mamma, replied the young mouse. I have eyes to see, and feet to run with, which will be enough to keep out of danger.

This impatience to get beyond the restraints, said the mother, and to enjoy liberty, is a weakness too common to children, and often fatal to them; but for once I will let you

careful, and remember that my anxiety will not cease, till I see you return.

'Oh, never fear, said the young one, I will be back in two hours at farthest; and will then enter you with a history of my rambles.'

So saying, she skipped away in high glee, and celerily knew how to behave herself for joy; but in half an hour, she came running back, quite out of breath, and every hair on her back standing upright with horror.

'What is the matter, said the mother? What has much alarmed you?

'Give me, answercd the young mouse, a few moments to take breath, and I will tell you.'

'I fear you have been heedlessly running into danger,' said the mother, shaking her head.

'Indeed, but I have not, mother; when you have heard all I have to say, you will think I have behaved very wisely.'

'After having gone through the fields, and looked at the grass, the cows and the flowers, I turned into a farm-yard, where I saw ploughs, and yokes, a great deal of fine things, which I never saw before. Just now I spied a terrible creature, which I little knew to be an enemy. It had a strange skin of flesh as red as blood growing on top of its head, and another of the same colour under its

'What it was I know not; but it flapped its wings, and, opening its great mouth wide enough to swallow me, uttered such a tremendous scream, that made me tremble like a leaf, and I scampered off as fast as I could, and here I am safe. But I was very unfortunate, for just then I saw at a distance another creature, so beautiful and

harmless, so gentle and modest, that I fell in love with it. It was very much like us in but ten times as large. It had a soft, finely brindled, black and gray. It fixed its eyes on me, and I verily believe was a speak to me, when Mr. Redcrest set up his squall, and obliged me to take to my heels.

My dear child, said the old mouse, even you speak alarms me. The animal, which lied you so, is one of the most innocent creatures in the world; whereas the one you so admired, is no other than the cat, a most impudent enemy to the whole race of mice. It is for you escaped as you did; the next moment would have been devoured, and never more I have seen you. From this, my child, you learn the value of experience, and better the benefit of parental care, which is necessary to save you from innumerable dangers.

*The Lion and the Gad-Fly.*

olish to look upon any thing as unworthy, merely because it is little. Nothing is great but by comparison. When Gulliver was in Brobdinag, a country in the story-book, the people were sixty feet high, they could be exclaiming, "Bless me, how little you are!" same Gulliver, when he was in Lilliput, the inhabitants were only five or six inches tall, called a giant, because he was so large. is a little insect, called the gad-fly, which troubles bull and other great and mighty beasts, rly in hot countries, till it drives them mad. this is, because these poor beasts are desti-nderstanding, by which we are taught to wait, and wait with patience till it is over.

Begone contemptible wretch, said a lion to a gad-fly who was buzzing around him; he thought it beneath the majesty of his royal presence to suffer himself to be disturbed by such a pest.

Do you despise me, said the gad-fly? I will teach you to think twice before you determine, whom you will declare war against you.

The lion laid down with great composedness in the mouth of his den, without deigning the least notice of what the gad-fly said. He began his hum or drone, the signal about to commence his attack; then to alight in the air, darted upon the lion's nose, and stung him. With another sweep he fastened his cheek, which he stung so severely, that the blood gushed out. The lion roared most terribly, and the strongest beasts ran to their hiding-places; the inhabitants of the forest trembled. It was the work of a fly.

The assailant was not yet content. He alighted behind the lion's ears; he entered his nostrils, and there wounded him severely. This was the worst of all. The lion could do nothing but groan. He lashed his sides with his tail, gnashed his teeth, and tossed the foam from his lips. At last, quite exhausted, he fell to the ground, and bit the dust with agony.

Was not this an ill-natured little insect? and torment so noble a creature as had never done him any harm? I hope never to torment a poor lame or blind wild beast, confined in a cage, merely

has not power to injure you. Such conduct is a certain proof of a bad disposition, and a coward.

The fly was greatly puffed up with his victory. See, with what ease I have vanquished the king of beasts! I challenge the whole world. Where is the fool-hardy creature, that dares contend with me!

A spider from her hole heard the vain boasting fly, and laughed at her folly. There is none so great, but there is a greater. The fly, having sung the song of victory, was flying off in proud triumph, when she struck full tilt upon a spider's web, and was entangled in the flimsiest and most slender net in the world. The spider leaped from her hole, seized the conqueror of the world, and put him to death in a moment.

There is no creature too small to be despised, nor too great to be conquered.



The Cock and the Fox.

The Fox, you know, is one of the most cunning and subtle of all animals. There is no deception or hypocrisy, to which he will not stoop, in order to effect his wicked purposes.

A hungry fox, one day, saw a cock perched upon a tree, just where the branches divide themselves from the stem. He wished to make a meal of him; but the difficulty was, how to get at him. The cock was quite high, out of his reach, and the fox had no wings to enable him to fly to him. A stratagem must be thought of.

The fox looked up and around, licked his chops, and set down upon his hind feet, quite at a loss what to do. At length he says to the cock, Have you heard the news to-day?

The news? what news, answered red crest? I have heard of nothing, but what daily occurs; robberies, thefts, murders, piracies, all which are the natural fruits of fraud and hypocrisy; and so long as cunning passes for wisdom, and successful knavery and fraud for prudent foresight, we need expect nothing better.

You moralize, said the fox: this is beneath a person of your exaltation. Affairs of states and nations better become your dignity. The news I have to relate is of this kind: A treaty of ~~peace~~ among all animals has just been concluded.

This is great news indeed, said the cock; pray let us hear how it was.

Why, there was a general council, and some one of all animals was there: they agreed how it should be. The lion is no longer to tear the kid, nor is the wolf to touch the lamb; the fly is no longer to suck the blood of living animals, nor the spider to spread her net for the fly.

Excellent news indeed, said the cock.

Now, continued the fox, all animals may travel as safely by night as by day. There will be no more tricks upon travellers. The cat is no longer to lie in ambush to leap unawares upon her prey, nor the serpent in the grass to bite the foot of the traveller. The weakest animal, that lives, may wander alone without a protector. Every thing is holy-day and rejoicing. I, who am famous for fire-brands, am to make a bonfire, and the glow-worm is to conduct the illuminations. Come down, my friend, and let us shake hands in congratulation of each other on this joyful occasion before I go.

I will come in a moment, said the cock, who

scarcely knew what to make of it. The fox told the story so plausibly, that he could not well think it all a fib ; but he thought it very extraordinary indeed.

Just at that moment, the cock heard a noise at a distance, and stretched out his neck to see what was the matter.

What do you see, said the fox, who is always upon the alert, and was more afraid than ever just now, when he had been telling a wilful lie.

It is nothing answered the cock, but a pair of hounds, coming this way, as fast as they can run. I dare say, they are going to tell their friends afar off the news of the treaty you just mentioned.

The fox knew, that his news was all a lie, and, as soon as he heard the word hounds, he took to his heels and ran for dear life, so that the cock, by speaking truth, saved the life of the fox, and the hounds by accident, saved the life of the cock. There was no one killed, though the fox had done his best to kill the honest fowl, and while he was endeavouring to deceive and kill the cock had nearly been killed himself.

LANGUAGE.

Language is human speech, or a set of articulate sounds, used by any nation or people to convey their ideas to each other.

Grammar is the art of speaking and writing any language with propriety.

Orthography is that part of grammar, which teaches the nature and power of letters, and the just method of spelling words.

A *letter* is the first principle, or least part of a word.

The letters of a language are called the *alphabet*, which in the English language are *twenty-six* in number.

Letters are divided into vowels and consonants.

A *vowel* is a letter, which can be perfectly sounded by itself; or without moving the parts of the mouth.

A *consonant* is a letter, which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself; but, joined with a vowel, forms an articulate or significant sound.

The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u,* and sometimes, *w,* and *y.*

W and *y* are consonants, when they begin a word or syllable; but in every other situation they are called vowels.

A *diphthong* is the union of two vowels in one syllable; as *ea* in *beaut,* *ou* in *sound.*

A *tripthong* is the union of three vowels in one syllable; as, *ieu* in *adieu,* *lieu.*

A *syllable* is a sound, either simple or compounded, pronounced by a single impulse or effort of the voice, and constituting a word or part of a word; as, *man, man-ful*.

Words are articulate, or significant sounds, which are used to express our ideas.

A word of *one* syllable, is called a *monosyllable*,

A word of *two* syllables, a *dis'syllable*,

A word of *three* syllables, a *trisyllable*,

A word of *four* or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

Orthography or *spelling* is the art of expressing syllables and words by their proper letters.

Practical Questions.

What is language?	What is a diphthong?
What is grammar?	What is a triphthong?
What is orthography?	What is a syllable?
What is a letter?	What are words?
What is an alphabet?	What is a monosyllable?
How are letters divided?	What sort of a word is <i>grammar</i> ?
What is a vowel?	<i>Ans.</i> A dissyllable.
What is a consonant?	Why is it a dissyllable?
Which are the vowels?	<i>Ans.</i> Because it is a word of two syllables.
When are <i>w</i> and <i>y</i> consonants?	What is <i>alphabet</i> ?
What is <i>w</i> in <i>when</i> ?	Why is it a trisyllable?
<i>Ans.</i> A consonant.	What is <i>articulation</i> ?
Why is it a consonant in the word <i>when</i> ?	<i>Ans.</i> A polysyllable.
<i>Ans.</i> Because it begins a word.	Why is it a polysyllable?
What is <i>y</i> in <i>they</i> ?	<i>Ans.</i> Because it is a word of more than <i>four</i> syllables.
<i>Ans.</i> A vowel.	What is spelling?
Why is it a vowel?	

N. B. These questions upon the vowels, consonants, &c. should be repeated till children can readily distinguish them, and tell what they are.

RULES FOR SPELLING.

[These rules and the exceptions should be committed to memory.]

Rule 1. Monosyllables ending with the consonant *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, double the final or last consonant; as *staff*, *mill*, *pass*, &c.

The only exceptions are, *as*, *has*, *is*, *this*, *was*, *his*, *if*, *of*, *us*, *yes*, and *thus*.

Rule 2. Monosyllables ending with any consonant but *f*, *l*, or *s*, and preceded by a single vowel, never double the final consonant; as, *far*, *thin*, *for*, *set*.

The only exceptions are, *add*, *ebb*, *butt*, *egg*, *odd*, *err*, *inn*, *bun*, *burr*, *buzz*.

Examples.

Spell, staff, mill, gross, stress, shall, will.

Car, war, drug, nor, hum, fin, fur.

Thief, heal, says, as, has, is, this.

Small, thin, great, add, egg, odd, inn.

Practical Questions.

Why should the final consonant *l* be doubled in the word *spell*?

Ans. Because it is a monosyllable ending in *l* preceded by the single vowel *e*; *Rule 1. Monosyllables*, &c.

Why should the final consonant *r* be single in the word *car*?

Ans. Because monosyllables, ending with any consonant but *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, do not double the final consonant. *Rule 2.*

Why does not the word *thief* double the final consonant *f*?

Ans. Because the final consonant *f* is not preceded by a single vowel, but by a diphthong; *Rule 1. Monosyllables*, &c.

Why does not the word *is* double the final consonant *s*, as it is preceded by the single vowel *i*?

Ans. Because it is an exception to rule 2; as the only exceptions are *as, has, is, &c.*

Why does the word *add* double the last consonant *d*?

Ans. Because it is an exception to Rule 2d. Monosyllables ending, &c.—The only exceptions are *add, ebb, &c.*

N. B. These questions should be repeated and varied, till the rules are perfectly understood, and the exceptions readily recollected.

Rule 3. Words ending with *y* preceded by a consonant, form the *plurals* of nouns, the *persons* of verbs, *verbal nouns*, *past participles*, *comparatives*, and *superlatives*, by changing *y* into *i*; as, *spy, spies*; *I carry, thou carriest, he carries; carrier, carried*; *happy, happier, happiest*.

The present participle in *ing*, retains the *y*, that *i* may not be doubled; as, *carry, carrying*

But *y* preceded by a vowel, in such instances as the above, is not changed; as, *boy, boys; cloy, cloyed*. Except in *lay, pay, and say*; from which are formed *laid, paid, said*.

Rule 4. Words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming or taking an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, commonly change *y* into *i*; as, *happy, happily*.

But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is rarely changed in the additional syllable; as, *boy, boyish, boyhood*.

Rule 5. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double that conso-

vant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel ; as, *wit, witty* ; *thin, thinnish* ; *begin, beginner*.

But if a diphthong precedes, or the accent is on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single ; as, *toil, toiling* ; *offer, offering*.

Rule 6. Words ending in any double letter but *l*, and taking *ness, less, ly, or ful*, after them, preserve the letter double ; as, *harmlessness, carelessness, carelessly, stiffly, successful*.

But words ending with double *l*, and taking *ness, less, ly, or ful*, after them, generally omit one *l* ; as, *fulness, skilless, fully, skilful*.

Rule 7. *Ness, less, ly, and ful*, added to words ending with silent *e*, do not cut it off ; as, *paleness, guileless, peaceful* ;—except in a few words ; as, *duly, truly, awful*.

Rule 8. *Ment* added to words ending with silent *e*, generally preserves the *e* from elision, or from being cut off ; as, *abatement, chastisement, incitement* ;—but the *e* is omitted in *judgment, abridgment, acknowledgment*.

Ment added to words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, changes *y* into *i* ; as, *accompany, accompaniment; merry, merriment*.

Rule 9. *Able* and *ible*, added to words ending with silent *e*, almost always cut it off ; as, *blame, blameable; cure, curable; sense, sensible* ;—but if *c* or *g* soft some before *e* in the original word, the *e* is preserved ; as, *change, changeable; peace, peaccable*.

Rule 10. When *ing* or *ish* is added to words ending with silent *e*, the *e* is almost always omitted ; as,

place, placing ; lodge, lodging ; slave, slavish ; prudish.

Rule 11. Words taken into composition, drop those letters, which were superfluous in simples ; as, *handful, withal, chilblain, forete*

N. B. The Practical Questions subjoined to the i rules, may, with a little variation, be easily and applied to the nine preceding rules.

Prosody.

Prosody teaches the true pronunciation of and comprises *accent, emphasis, and cadence.*

Accent is a stronger and fuller sound of a certain letter or syllable in a word, that is better heard than the rest.

Ex. In the words *ac'cent, em'phasis, ca'dence,* the syllable is accented or pronounced fuller and stronger than the others.

Emphasis is a stronger and fuller sound of on some word or words in a sentence, on which design to lay peculiar stress.

Ex. "Be wise to day, 'tis madness to defer." The words *day* and *madness* are emphatical.

Cadence is the falling of the voice, and generally takes place at the end of a sentence.

Punctuation.

Punctuation is the art of dividing a written composition into sentences or parts of sentences, by points or stops, for the purpose of marking the different pauses, which the sense and an accurate pronunciation require.

The points which are used to mark the various pauses in composition or written discourse, the different modulations of voice in reading, and for other purposes, are the following.

The *Period* is a round dot, marked thus. (

The *Period* or *full point* is used to denote the end of a perfect sentence.

The *Period* is used after every letter or abbreviation, which stands for a word; as, U. S. th *United States*; Gov. *Governor*, &c.

The *Comma* is a period with a turn to } the left hand at the bottom. } (,

The *Comma* generally denotes a little elevation of the voice, and is used to separate distinct numbers, or similar words in succession; as, one, two, 3, 4. *John, James, and William*, &c.

The *Semicolon* is a comma with a period over it. } ;

The *Semicolon* is used to divide a compound sentence into two or more simple sentences; as, Feed God, and keep his commandments; this is the whole duty of man.

The *Colon* is two periods, one over the } other. } :

The *Colon* is used to divide a sentence into two or more parts, not so nearly connected, as those separated by the semicolon.

It is thought by many, that the *colon* is superfluous.

The note of *Interrogation* is an irregular crooked mark with a period under it. } ?

The note of *Interrogation* is used to show that a question is asked; as, Who is there?

The note of *Admiration* is a perpendicular straight mark with a period under it. } <

The note of *Admiration* is used to express strong emotions of joy, grief, surprise, &c. as, *Oh, what folly! What madness!*

No precise rules can be given for the length of time we should stop at the several points. Different kinds of composition should be read differently. Serious and solemn subjects should be read more slowly, and with longer pauses at the same marks, than subjects of a cheerful and animated kind.

The pauses usually allowed at the several points are,

At the comma	(,)	till you may count one,
At the semicolon	(;)	two,
At the colon	(:)	three,
At the period	(.)	four,
At the notes of Interrogation and Admiration,	(?)	four.
The Parenthesis is two circular marks.	()	

The *Parenthesis* is used to include a sentence, or part of a sentence, which might be omitted without injuring the sense.

The *Apostrophe* is a comma placed over { (tho') a word.

The *Apostrophe* is used to denote the possessive case of a noun; or, that one or more letters are left out of a word to shorten it; as, *the king's guard*; *lov'd* for *loved*.

The *Caret* is an inverted v, placed under the line.

The *Caret* is used to show, that some letter, word, or sentence, is left out by mistake, and must be taken in above it; as,

m, forgive
“To err is human; to divine.”

The **Hyphen** is a short straight mark. (-)

The **Hyphen** is used at the right hand or last
l of a line, when part of a word is written in
next line ; and to connect compound words ;
school-boy.

The **Accent**, marked ('or') shows that the syllable,
or which it is placed, should be pronounced
h a stronger and fuller sound of voice ; as, *des'-
ate demon'strate*.

The different sounds of the vowels are denoted,
The long sound by () ; as long *a* in häte.

The short sound by () ; as short *a* in hät.

The broad sound by () ; as broad *a* in håll.

The grave, the long Italian or { fär
long broad by (') ; as, in { för.

The sharp or circumflex sound by ('), which is
uliar to the vowel *a*, as in căre.

The **Dieresis** (") is two periods placed over the
of two vowels in a word.

The **Dieresis** shows that two vowels should be
nounced in separate syllables ; as, créätor.

The **Paragraph** (¶) is used chiefly in the Bible,
lenote the beginning of a new subject.

The **Section** (§) was formerly used to divide a
ourse or chapter into less parts or portions.
now seldom used.

The **Quotation** (" — ") is two inverted commas
he beginning of a phrase or passage, and two
ct ones at the end of it.

The **Quotation** shows that the phrase or passage,
ch it includes, is taken from another author.

Brackets or **Crotchet** [] are used to include a
icular word or sentence, and sometimes the
lanation of a word immediately preceding.

The *Index or Hand* (I) is used to point out some remarkable passage.

The *Ellipsis*, marked thus —, is used to show some letters in a word are left out by design; as *k—g* for *king*.

The *Dash*, marked thus —, is used as a mark of distinction, or to denote a sudden pause or unexpected change in the sentiment.

The *Dash*, under a word in writing, shows, that peculiar stress or emphasis is to be placed on it.

The *Brace* { unites three poetical lines; or connects two or more words in prose with one common term.

The *Asterisk* (*), the *Obelisk* (†), the *double Obelisk* (‡), *parallel lines* (||), and sometimes the *paragraph*, *section*, *letters* of the alphabet, and *figures* are used as references to the margin or bottom of the page.

Directions for using the Capital Letters.

Begin with a capital Letter

1. The first word of every chapter, letter, note, or other piece of writing;
2. The first word after a period;
3. All names belonging to the Deity; as, *God Jehovah, &c.*
4. All proper names of persons, places, &c.; as *Washington, Boston, Alps, &c.*
5. Adjectives derived from proper names; as *Jewish* from *Jews*; *Christian* from *Christ*, &c.
6. The first word of every line in poetry;
7. The pronoun *I*, and the interjection *O*;
8. All words of great importance; as, the *Revelation*, the *Reformation*, &c.

Initials and Abbreviations.

An *Initial* is the first letter only of a word;—an *Abbreviation* consists of two or more of the principal letters of a name or word.

A. or ans. Answer.	B.M. or M.B. (<i>baccalau'reus medici'næ</i> ,) Bachelor of Medicine.
A. A. S. (<i>acade'miæ America'nae so'cius</i> ,) Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.	Bp. Bishop.
A. B. or B. A. (<i>ar'lium baccalau'reus</i> ,) Bachelor of Arts.	B. V. Blessed Virgin.
Abp. Archbishop.	C. or Cent. (<i>cen'tum</i> ,)
A.C. (<i>an'no Christi</i> ,) In the year of Christ.	A hundred.
Acct. Account.	Cant. Canticles or the Songs of Solomon.
A. D. (<i>an'no Dom'ini</i> ,) in the year of our Lord.	Capt. Captain.
A. M. (<i>an'te merid'iem</i> ,) Before noon.	Chap. Chapter.
Apr. April.	Cl. Clerk, Clergyman.
Atto. Attorney.	Co. Company, County.
Aug. August.	Col. Colonel, Colossians.
Bart. Baronet.	Com. Commissioner.
bbl. Barrel.	Cor. Corinthians.
B. D. (<i>baccalau'reus divinita'tis</i> ,) Bachelor of Divinity.	Cr. Creditor.
Benj. Benjamin.	Cwt. Hundred weight.
	D. 500.
	d. (<i>dena rius</i> ,) A penny.
	Dan. Daniel.
	D.D. (<i>doc'tor divinita'tis</i>) Doctor of Divinity.
	Dec. December.
	Dep. Deputy.
	Deut. Deuteronomy.

Do. (<i>ditto</i> .)	The same.	i. e. (<i>id est</i>) That is.
Dr.	Doctor, Debtor.	Isa. Isaiah.
E.	East.	Ja. James.
Ed.	Edition.	Jan. January.
Eng.	England. (<i>pro.</i> England.)	J. D. (<i>jurum doctor</i> ,) Doctor of Laws.
Ep.	Epistle.	J. H. S. (<i>Iesu hominum Salvator</i> ,) Jesus the Saviour of men.
Eph.	Ephesians.	Jno. John.
Esq.	Esquire.	Jona. Jonathan.
Ex.	Exodus, Example.	Josh. Joshua.
Exr.	Executor.	K. King.
Feb.	February.	Km. Kingdom.
Fr.	France, Francis.	Kt. Knight.
F. R. S.	Fellow of the Royal Society.	L. 50.
Gal.	Galatians.	£. (<i>libra</i> ,) Pound of money.
Gen.	Genesis, General.	Lam. Lamentations.
Gent.	Gentleman.	lb. (<i>libra</i>) Pound weight.
Geo.	George.	Ld. Lord.
Gov.	Governor.	Ldp. Lordship.
G. R. (<i>Georgius rex</i> ,)	George the King.	Lev. Leviticus.
		Lieut. Lieutenant. (<i>pro. Leviten'ant</i> ,)
Heb.	Hebrews.	L. L. D. (<i>legis legum doctor</i> ,) Doctor of Laws.
hhd.	Hogshead.	L. S. (<i>locus sigilli</i> ,) Place of the Seal.
Hon.	Honourable.	
Hond.	Honoured.	
hund.	Hundred.	
I.	One (in number.)	
ibid.	(<i>ibi'dem</i> ,) In the same place.	
id.	(<i>i'dem</i> .) The same.	Mar. March.

Mat.	Matthew.	P. M. G.	Post-Master-General.
Math.	Mathematics.	P. M.	(post merid'iem,) Afternoon, Post-Mas-
M. D.	(medici'næ doc-tor,) Doctor of Physic.	pp.	pp. Pages. [ter,
Messrs.	(Měsh-s्टेर्स,) Gentlemen, Sirs.	P. S.	Postscript.
Mr.	Master (commonly pro. mister.)	Ps.	Psalm.
Mrs.	Mistress.	Q.	Question, Queen.
M. S.	Manuscript.	q.(quad'rāns)	A farthing.
M. S. S.	Manuscripts.	q. d.	(qua'si dī'cat,) As if he should say.
N.	Note, North.	q. l.	(quan'tum libet,) As much as you please.
N. B.	(no'ta bē'ne,) Mark well, take notice.	qr.	Quarter.
Nem.con.	or Nem.diss.	S.	South.
	(nem'ine contradicen-te, or nem'ine dissenti-en'te,) Unanimously.	s.	(sol'idas,) A shilling.
No.	(nu'mero,) Number.	Sept.	September.
Nov.	November.	Servt.	Servant.
N. S.	New Style.	S.H.S.	(societatis huma-næ, so'cius,) Fellow of the Humane Society.
N. T.	New Testament.	Sr.	Sir.
Num.	Numbers.	St.	Saint.
Obj.	Objection.	ss.	To wit, namely.
Obt.	Obedient.	Tho.	Thomas.
Oct.	October.	Thess.	Thessalonians.
O. S.	Old Style.	V.	or vide. See.
O. T.	Old Testament.	v.	or ver. Verse.
p.	Page.	viz.	(videlicet,) Namely.
per. cent.	(per cen'tum,) By the hundred.	ult.	(ul'timo,) Last, or of last month.

U. S. A. United States	of America.	yr. Your.
W. West.		&c. (et) And.
Will. or Wm. William.		&c. (et cet'era,) And
wt. Weight.		forth, and the res

N. B. Contractions should, as much as possible, be avoided, unless for one's own private convenience, or where it would appear an affectation of singularity to write words at full length; as, Mr. for mister, Mrs. for mistress, &c.

It is disrespectful to use abbreviations in writing to peers; and the practice of subscribing and superscribing letters with initials only, instead of full written names, often extremely embarrassing and perplexing. In the subscription and superscription of letters, the Christian name or at least the first, where there is more than one, and surname should never be abbreviated or written in initials only.

Explanation of some of the most common French and Latin Phrases, which are frequently used in our own language.

Ad ar-bit'ri-um, *Lat.* At pleasure.

Ad in-fin-i'tum, *Lat.* To infinity.

Ad lib'it-um, *Lat.* At pleasure.

Ad va-lō'rem, *Lat.* According to value.

A for-ti-ō'ri, *Lat.* With stronger reason.

Aid-dē-camp', (cōng) *Fr.* Assistant to a General.

A la môde, *Fr.* In the fashion.

A'li-as, *Lat.* Otherwise.

A'l'ma ma'ter, *Lat.* University.

Ang'li-ē, *Lat.* In English.

An-ti'que', *Fr.* Ancient or Antiquity.

ri-o'ri, *Lat.* From a latter reason, or Be-i, *Lat.* From a prior reason. [hind. is', *Fr.* To the purpose, Seasonably, the bye.

, *Lat.* Secrets.

m, *Lat.* A secret.

en'tum, ad hom'i-nem, *Lat.* Personal intent

-fē', Act of faith, burning of heretics.

lle', *Fr.* Trifle.

r. A man of fashion.

ōnde', *Fr.* People of fashion.

r. A woman of fashion.

t'tres, *Fr.* polite literature.

ōux', *Fr.* Love letter.

le, *Lat.* In reality.

', *Fr.* A piece of wit.

', *Fr.* Fashion

nir', *Fr.* A small private apartment.

ānche, *Fr.* Unconditional terms

;', *Fr.* Country-seat.

eu'vere, *Fr.* Master piece.

ntg', *Fr.* Formerly.

'r. Body of forces.

grācē', *Fr.* Finishing stroke.

main', *Fr.* Sudden enterprise.

œil', *Fr.* View or glance.

or Da'ta, *Lat.* Point or points settled or mined.

', *Fr.* Beginning

'ti-a, *Lat.* By the grace or favour of God.

- De ju're, *Lat.* By right
 Dern-iér' res-sort', *Fr.* Last resort.
 De-po', *Fr.* Store or Magazine.
 Dôu-ble én-tén'dre, *Fr.* Double meaning.
 Dôu-écur', *Fr.* Present or Bribe. [ei]
 Dram'a-tis per-sô'næ, *Lat.* Characters repres
 Ec-lât, *Fr.* Splendour.
 èn flute, *Fr.* Carrying guns on the upper deck
 only
 èn masse, *Fr.* In a mass
 èn passant', *Fr.* By the way.
 ènn-ùf', *Fr.* Tiresomeness.
 èn-trée', *Fr.* Entrance.
 Er'go, *Lat.* Therefore.
 Er-ra'ta, *Lat.* Errors.
 Ex of-fi'cî-o, *Lat.* Officially.
 Ex par'te, *Lat.* On the part of, or One side.
 Fac sim'i-le, *Lat.* Exact copy or resemblance
 Fâux pâs, *Fr.* Fault, or Misconduct.
 F'nis, *Lat.* End.
 Grâ'tis, *Lat.* For nothing.
 Ib-i'dem, *Lat.* In the same place.
 I'dem, *Lat.* The same.
 Id est, *Lat.* That is.
 Im-pri-mâ'tur, *Lat.* Let it be printed.
 Im-pri'mis, *Lat.* In the first place.
 In-cog'ni-to, *Lat.* Disguised, or Unknown.
 In pro'pri-a per-sô'na, *Lat.* In person.
 In sta'tu quo, *Lat.* In the former state.
Ip'se dix'it, Lat. Mere assertion.
Ip'so fac'to, Lat. By the mere fact.

- *tem, *Lat.* Also or Article. *
- *jeu de mots', *Fr.* Play upon words.
- *jeu d'esprit', *Fr.* Play of wit.
- U're di-vi'no, *Lat.* By divine right.
- L'arthgēnt^e, *Fr.* Money, or Silver. [land.
- Mag'na chart'a, *Lat.* The great charter of Eng-
- Mâl-à-pro-pos', *Fr.* Unseasonable, or Unsea-
sonably.
- Mâu-vâïše honte, *Fr.* Unbecoming bashfulness.
- Me-men'to mo'ri, *Lat.* Remember that thou
must die.
- Mul'tum in par'vo, *Lat.* Much in a small space.
- Ne plus ul'tra, *Lat.* No farther, or Greatest ex-
- No'lens vo'lens, *Lat.* Willing or not. [tent
- Non cha-lance', *Fr.* Indifference.
- Non com'pos or Non-com'pos ment'is, *Lat.* Out
of one's senses.
- Om'nes, *Lat.* All.
- O tem'po-ra, O mo'res, *Lat.* O the times, O the
manners.
- Ôu-tré', *Fr.* Preposterous.
- Pâs'sim, *Lat.* Every where.
- Per-due', *Fr.* Concealed.
- Per se, *Lat.* Alone, or By itself.
- Pe'tit mât're, *Fr.* A fop.
- Pro and con, *Lat.* For and against.
- Pro bo'no pub'li-co, *Lat.* For the public benefit.
- Pro for'ma, *Lat.* For form's sake.
- Pro-te-ge', (ge pro. zha) *Fr.* A person patronis-
ed and protected.
- Pro tem'po-re, *Lat.* For the time, or For a time.

Quo'ad, *Lat.* ~~At~~ to,

Quo'ad hoc, *Lat.* As to that.

Quon'dam, *Lat.* Former.

Rex, *Lat.* King.

Rôuge, *Fr.* Red, or Red paint.

Sang froid, (*pro.* froau), *Fr.* Coolness.

Sângs, *Fr.* Without.

Sa-vânt^s, *Fr.* A learned man.

Sem'per e'a-dem, or Sem'per i'dem, *Lat.* Always
the same.

Si'ne d'i'e, *Lat.* Without mentioning any par-
ticular day.

Si'ne qua non', *Lat.* Indispensable, requisite, or
~~swi-di-sânt^s~~, *Fr.* Pretended. [condition,

Sui gen'e-ris, *Lat.* Singular or Unparalleled.

Sum'mum bo'num, *Lat.* Greatest good.

Tête a tête, *Fr.* Face to face, or private con-
versation of two persons.

Trâit, *Fr.* Feature.

U'na vo'ce, *Lat.* Unanimously.

U-nîque', *Fr.* Singular.

U'ti-le dul'ci, *Lat.* Utility with pleasure.

Va'de me'cum, *Lat.* Constant companion.

Val-et de châmbre, *Fr.* Footman.

Vél'ü-ti in spec'u-lum, *Lat.* As in a looking glass.

Ver'sus, *Lat.* Against.

Via, *Lat.* By the way of.

Vice, *Lat.* In the room of.

Vice ver'sa, *Lat.* The reverse.

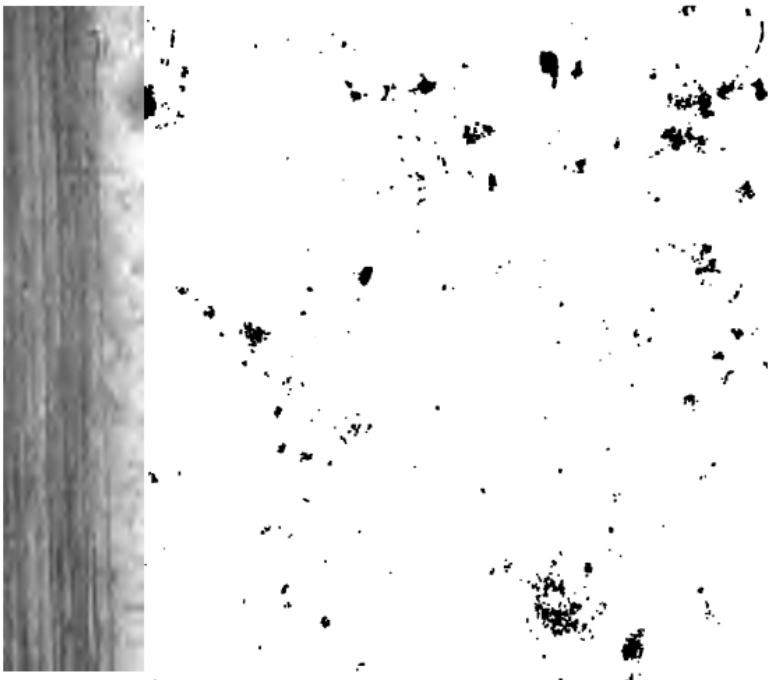
Vide, *Lat.* See.

Vive le r^{re}gi, *Fr.* Long live the king.

Vul'go, *Lat.* Commonly.

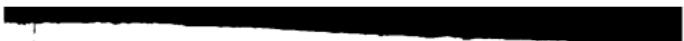
Arabic Figures. Letters.

		Names.
1	I	One
2	II	Two
3	III	Three
4	IV	Four
5	V	Five
6	VI	Six
7	VII	Seven
8	VIII	Eight
9	IX	Nine
10	X	Ten
11	XI	Eleven
12	XII	Twelve
13	XIII	Thirteen
14	XIV	Fourteen
15	XV	Fifteen
16	XVI	Sixteen
17	XVII	Seventeen
18	XVIII	Eighteen
19	XIX	Nineteen
20	XX	Twenty
30	XXX	Thirty
40	XL	Forty
50	L	Fifty
60	LX	Sixty
70	LXX	Seventy
80	LXXX	Eighty
90	XC	Ninety
100	C	One hundred
200	CC	Two hundred
300	CCC	Three hundred
400	CCCC	Four hundred
500	D	Five hundred
600	DC	Six hundred
700	DCC	Seven hundred
800	DCCC	Eight hundred
900	DCCCC	Nine hundred
1000	M	One thousand
1822	MDCCCLXXII	One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.









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